

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 29.78

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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August 9th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 81, p.m. 87; Humidity...81, 65.

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No. 8861

庚八廿月六年壬子

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1912.

六拜禮

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TELEGRAMS.

KRUPP CELEBRATIONS.

THE KAISER'S TRIBUTE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 8.
H.M. The Emperor, the Chancellor, and Ministers of State attended the Krupp Centenary celebrations to-day.
His Majesty, replying to an address, made a long speech in which he dealt with the history of the Krupp Works, which he said, formed part of Prussian and German history. The firm was founded at the dawn of the liberation of Germany and at the beginning of an epoch which, from Leipzig to Versailles, led to the unity of Germany. What the firm had accomplished in the manufacture of arms, was almost surpassed by its achievements in the domain of peace and civilisation. Thus the wheel-tyre, an emblem of civilisation—not a warlike device—figured as the firm's trademark.
The Emperor visited the works and the workmen's dwellings.

KAISER'S SPEECH.

Later.
The Kaiser, in proposing the toast of the Krupp firm and works at a banquet last evening, referred in moving terms to the gallant band of the Coal Army who had been swept away by the Latin great disaster. They had fallen, he said, on the field of honour and would live ever in the hearts of those of their native province. Continuing, His Majesty said upon the momentous day commemorating the centenary of the Krupp works the Sovereignty of the country and friend of the people and not a subject. Nobody could measure the fullness of the blessing which had spread from Essen over hundreds of thousands of German workers. What an example of trust and hard work, from a visit to Essen was the ideal relationship of Krupp and family with the work people. The Emperor dwelt at length upon the untiring industry of the firm and his sympathy with the workmen, and also on the zealous zeal of his son in following the paternal example in promoting the welfare of the workmen and in alleviating distress. He had heard with gratification from the present head of the house that this tradition would be unbroken. The Kaiser himself had derived from Essen many valuable impressions and suggestions for the treatment of the difficult questions of the provident care of workmen, with which not without success he thought, he had keenly busied himself during his 25 years' reign.

THE COLLIERY DISASTER.

DEATH-ROLL 103.

London, August 9.
A message from Bochum says it is officially announced that 100 miners were killed in the Lothringen colliery explosion.
Rescue work is difficult, the scene of the disaster being a mile and a half from the shaft.
The Kaiser has given 2750 sterling towards the relief of the sufferers.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

NEW COMPTROLLER.

London, August 9.
Lord Saye and Sele has been appointed Comptroller of the Royal Household in succession to Lord Liverpool, who has been made Governor of New Zealand.

TELEGRAMS.

THE UNIONIST VICTORY.

A LEAD FOR ENGLAND.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 9.
Mr. Bonar Law, in a telegram to Sir John Randles, M.P., says:—"What Manchester says to-day England will say at the first opportunity. That opportunity cannot be long delayed."
UNIONIST DEMANDS.
The fight was one of the keenest that has been fought. The Conservative papers are jubilant and describe the result as an unmistakable warning to the Government that it has lost the confidence of the people, and demand their resignation and a general election in the autumn on Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment.

THE LIBERAL VIEW.

The Liberal papers declare that the result was due solely to unscrupulous misrepresentation of the Insurance Act, and the abstention of Unionist free-traders from the poll, due to Sir John Randles keeping Tariff Reform in the background.
There was rejoicing in Belfast last night, crowds parading the streets.

RESULT A SURPRISE.

The Liberals at the outset of the contest were apprehensive, but later grew more confident as Mr. Hawart proved a brilliant candidate whose success on the platform made even the Conservative doubtful of victory. Hence the sweeping majority was most surprising.

RIVALS OPINIONS.

Mr. Hawart was the first to congratulate Sir John Randles on his conspicuous victory in a fair fight.
In a subsequent speech to his supporters he admitted that the result was an unexpected check. Sir John Randles, M.P., in a speech, said the election had been fought on Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment. He had never disguised that he was a Tariff Reformer, but he had fought the election on the policy of the Government.

EFFECT OF MARKETS.

Later.
The markets opened strongly on the bye-election, but receded in the afternoon.

THE JUDICIARY.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

London, August 9.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Robson, one of the Lords of Appeal, has retired, and the Rt. Hon. Sir J. Fletcher Moulton has been appointed to the vacancy.
The Hon. Sir John A. Hamilton has been appointed a Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal, and Mr. Sidney Rowlett, who has been Junior Counsel to the Treasury since 1905, is appointed a Justice of the King's Bench Division in succession to Sir John Hamilton.

NATIONAL INSURANCE.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT.

London, August 9.
The "Times" says Sir Henry Harvey, K.O.M.G., Financial Adviser to the Egyptian Government, has been appointed Chief Auditor of the National Health Insurance.

TURKEY & MONTENEGRO.

London, August 9.
The Porte has instructed the Minister to Catinja, who had gone to Cattaro, to return to his post.

TELEGRAMS.

U.S. WOOL TARIFFS.

A BILL VETOED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 9.
President Taft has vetoed the new Democrat Bill amending the wool tariffs, on the ground that the reductions are so sweeping that the measure would irretrievably injure the wool growers and render idle thousands of workers.
President Taft urges Congress to enact a measure making substantial reductions, which the Tariff Board shows possible.

HOME RACING.

London, August 9.
The South Africans beat Leicestershire at Leicester by 60 runs.
Kent beat Notts at Canterbury by an innings and 120 runs.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

UNPOPULAR PROPOSAL.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, August 9.
The people in Peking have risen against the suggested engagement of the services of Liang Kai-chin, the follower of the reformer Huang Yan-wai, by the Central Government.

MORE TAXATION.

The Ministry of Finance has enforced more taxation and increased the tax on paddy fields. The provincial authorities have telegraphed to the Central Government against this action.—"Shat Po."

JAVA ILL-TREATMENT.

Shanghai, August 9.
President Yuan has despatched So Yui-chin to Holland in order to open direct negotiations with the Dutch Government in connection with the claims of compensation for injury suffered by the Chinese residents in Sourabaya, and for the cancellation of the drastic measures employed against the Chinese residents in Java.

CHINA MERCHANTS CO.

The Ministry of Communications has telegraphed to the China Merchants Steamship Company opposing the proposed sale of the concern.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

The Ministry of Labour and Commerce has telegraphed to the Governor General asking them to despatch delegates representing the provinces to Peking in order to attend the industrial conference.—"Shat Po."

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.

Shanghai, August 9.
Chang Sik-lin, Governor General of Chihli, is resolved to resign as he has had friction with the Commissioner of Finance.

COURT DIALECT.

President Yuan has directed the provincial authorities to establish schools for the teaching of the Court dialect.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

AMERICAN HELP.

Peking, August 9.
American financiers intend to advance loans to the Republican Government.

JAVA CHINESE SHOT.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received telegrams from Chinese residents in Java to the effect that the Dutch police have shot nine Chinese labourers. They beg the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to lodge a protest with the Dutch Minister in Peking.

STILL RESIGNING.

Chan Hok-hai, Minister of Finance, is determined to resign as soon his leave expires on account of criticism by the people.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

WOMAN'S LATEST.

ART GALLERY DAMAGE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 9.
A suffragette at Glasgow smashed the glass of a valuable painting in the Art Gallery and escaped.
She left a hatchet behind.

OBITUARY.

SIR ALFRED WILLS.

London, August 9.
The death is announced of the Right Hon. Sir Alfred Wills, P.C., formerly Judge of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice.

HAYTI.

THE PRESIDENT KILLED.

London, August 9.
A New York telegram reports that General Lecomte, the President of the Republic of Hayti, has perished in his palace, which has been destroyed by a series of explosions lasting an hour.
An enormous quantity of ammunition had been stored in the cellars of the palace. Adjoining houses were damaged and several people killed and injured.
[President Lecomte was elected in August last year as the result of a military revolution.]

RECORD EMIGRATION.

Interesting Statistics.

Emigration traffic from the United Kingdom to non-European countries last year nearly reached the record of 1907, in that year the total number of passengers who left (British and foreign) was 834,949; last year it was 823,425. The great and growing attractiveness of the British Colonies is shown by the fact that no fewer than 349,319 of last year's number left for places in the British Empire. The following table shows the countries to which they journeyed, and distinguishes between British and foreign travellers:—

	British	Foreign
Canada.....	134,860	28,501
Australia.....	68,042	413
New Zealand....	12,128	111
Cape Colony....	24,564	2,021
Natal.....	0,203	362
India.....	0,744	297
Other Colonies	0,607	488
	315,748	32,415

It will be seen that only a small proportion of foreigners go to British Colonies. The majority of foreign emigrants go to the United States, which last year took 120,155; British subjects who went to the States numbered 121,814. For the first time last year the Colonies took more than half of the emigrants who left our shores. The number who went to the States was the lowest for any of the last ten years with the exception of 1908. The British passengers to Australia and New Zealand increased by 35,000 over the number in 1910.

It must not be assumed that the whole of the 315,748 British passengers in the above table are emigrants. The numbers returning must be deducted. This gives an outward balance of 261,808, which is the largest excess outward on record.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SHEPPEY DISASTER.

BODIES BROUGHT BACK.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 9.
A Naval guard of honour at Rotherhithe awaited the bodies of the Boy Scouts who were drowned off Sheppey, and the flags of the vessels in the river were half-masted. The coffins were laid in state in the church at Valworth and 40,000 people viewed them last evening.

THE ENGLISH "SPIES."

A PLEASURE VOYAGE.

London, August 9.
The released English yachtmen, interviewed at Eekornsforde, stated that they had had no cause to complain to the authorities of their treatment. They repudiated the suggestion of espionage and said the voyage was purely for pleasure.
The German Press comments on the foolishness and frivolous carelessness of tourists in photographing indiscriminately.

PROTEST TO PEKING.

China Merchants' S. N. Co.'s Telegram to the President.

The Managers and staff of the China Merchants' S. N. Co. have sent a joint telegram to the President, Vice-President, the National Council and the Ministry of Communications. It says that the Board of Directors held a meeting of shareholders of the company at which it was decided to reorganize a new company and not to sell the old company; that a Cantonese named Liu Hsueh-hsun claims to be representative of Chinese merchants and offers a sum of Tls. 8,000,000 to purchase the company and is intent on accomplishing his object.

The mercantile world, says the telegram, is apprehensive and public opinion is loud in protest, as they fear that in this offer there may be misrepresentation and deceit. They feel that there is just this company of Chinese navigation interests, and if it should be secretly sold to foreigners, future troubles are too serious to imagine. The matter concerns the navigation rights of the whole country and as the writers are managing the company, they dare not desist from reporting the facts by telegram.

No Chance for the Japanese.

The wires pray that steps may be taken to protect Chinese rights. A director of the China Merchants when seen by a representative of the "China Press" on the 3rd inst. denied in the most emphatic terms that there was any possibility of the Japanese or any foreigners obtaining control of the company. A re-organization was planned which would infuse new blood into the company and increase the paid up capitalization. Shareholders would be at liberty to sell their shares or retain them and the additional capital would permit of increased facilities and earning powers.

The new shares would be taken up in their entirety by a syndicate of Chinese, of whom a large number are Cantonese. The plan has not yet been placed before the shareholders and no definite action has yet been taken, he added. When the director was asked regarding the shares held by Sheng Kung Pao, he replied "Matters have so been fixed that these shares cannot be transferred to any foreigners, Japanese or others; besides he does not by any means hold a controlling interest."

TELEGRAMS.

BIG EARTHQUAKE.

SEVERE SHOCK IN TURKEY.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, August 9.
Seismographs in England marked early this morning a great earthquake in the east of Europe, the needle being displaced nine inches.
News has just arrived of a prolonged earthquake early in the morning. There was a sharp panic, but the amount of damage is not yet ascertained.

HELPING PERSIA.

FURTHER BRITISH LOAN.

London, August 9.
Reuter learns that Britain has agreed to advance a further loan to Persia in order to assist the Government to deal more effectively with the situation in the South.

AUSTRALIA'S NAVY.

DEPOT IN LONDON.

London, August 9.
The development of the Australian Navy is involving such work that the Commonwealth has decided to open a naval depot in London in connection with the High Commissioner's Office.
The cruiser Sydney is to be launched on the Clyde on the 29th inst. Two submarines will also be shortly launched at Barrow. Meanwhile the material for the cruiser Brisbane, which is to be constructed in Sydney, is being despatched to Australia.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

South Africa have beaten Leicestershire at cricket.

Lord Saye and Sele has been appointed Comptroller of the Royal Household.

Sir Henry Harvey has been made Chief Auditor of National Health Insurance.

General Lecomte, President of Hayti Republic, perished in his palace, which was destroyed by explosions.

The official return of the number killed in the Lothringen colliery disaster places the figure at 103.

A number of Koreans have been arrested in Peking on charges of plotting to blow up Prince Katsura's train.

Several changes in judicial appointments are announced in consequence of the retirement of Lord Robson.

At Glasgow a suffragette smashed the glass of a valuable painting in the Art Gallery and escaped, leaving a hatchet behind.

The death is announced of the Right Hon. Sir Alfred Wills, formerly Judge of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Englishmen released from Kiel jail repudiate the suggestion of espionage, saying that their voyage was purely a pleasure trip.

The coffins containing the bodies of the Boy Scouts drowned off Sheppey have lain in state in Valworth Church and been viewed by 10,000 people.

The Kaiser delivered a speech in connection with the Krupp centenary celebrations, dwelling on the importance of the work of the firm in the services of the Fatherland.

The shareholders of the China Merchants Steamship Co. demand that the directors shall not sell the Company, alleging that the would-be Cantonese buyer represents Japanese interests.

On the ground that it would irretrievably injure wool growers and render idle thousands of workers, President Taft has vetoed the new Democrat Bill amending the wool tariffs.

In consequence of the Liberal defeat at Manchester, the Unionist journals demand the resignation of the Government. The Liberals attribute the result to unscrupulous misrepresentation of the Insurance Act and the abstentions of Unionist Free Traders.

LOCAL.

Tenders are being invited for the erection of a fruit and vegetable market at Yau-mati.

The next Criminal Sessions are to open at the Supreme Court on the 10th inst. at 10 a.m.

A woman fell from a verandah yesterday at Yau-mati and has been removed to the hospital.

A Chinese who was found hanging from a tree near St. Anthony's Church has been removed to the hospital.

A Chinese employed in Messrs Watson's mineral water factory at Whitfield has been suffering from injuries to his arm which is supposed to have become entangled in some belting.

The Chinese who was charged with entering the house of Mr. Humjah, at Shaukiwan Road, with intent to commit a robbery, was sent to gaol for three months this morning.

A Chinese, aged about twenty-five, has died in hospital. He entered No. 2, Police Station yesterday with a wound in his throat, and, it is alleged, wrote down the name of the man who inflicted the wound. A man has been arrested in connection with the affair.

There was a sequel to the recent action brought by U. L. A. Mohideen against the Corporation of the Government and Lau Ngo Po, in the Bankruptcy Court this morning. The plaintiff in the former action appeared for public examination in connection with his bankruptcy proceedings.

Three British bluejackets of H.M.S. Tamar, were charged, at the Police Court to-day, with assaulting a Chinese named H. S. Wong, and doing him such bodily harm that he now lies in hospital. It was stated that they were a rickshaw in Queen's Road in which Wong was seated and that the latter had his leg fractured. The case was remanded.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

**SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES**

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

M. E. EWE, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD.

THE

SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation. If you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why? Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason, and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think.....

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBÉ, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,041 tons, Captain H. Carey, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 15th Aug. at 4 p.m. to be followed on the 28th August by S.S. "ITINDA," Captain A. J. Evans, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, Captain H. W. Talbot, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 17th August, at Noon, followed by S.S. "ITOLA," Capt. Tucker, on the 28th August at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.**

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1912.

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description. Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 107.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. For particulars and rates apply to

PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegram: "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [23]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 273.

**H. HAYNES,
Manager.**

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [132]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [43]
**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 875 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers

Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. [42]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

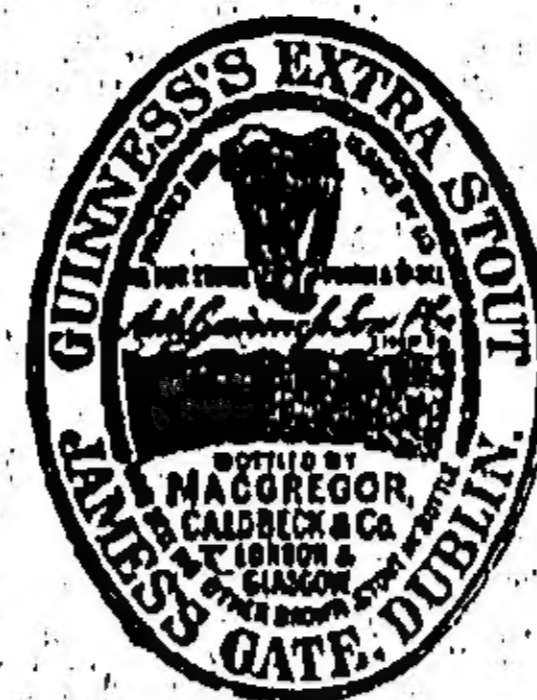
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1912. [11]

Notices

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912.

46

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE

THE COOLEST HALL IN TOWN.

2 Performances Daily:—

7-15 p.m. Pictures Only.

9-15 p.m. Full Programme

Matinee:—

Saturdays: 4.30 p.m.

Sundays: 6.00 p.m.

From FRIDAY, August 9,

THE

GRAND FILM OF 4,500 Feet

"THE

MYSTERY OF THE GLASS

COFFIN."

GREAT SUCCESS!!

Miss Addie Leigh, the Eminent

Soprano.

Hongkong, 7th Aug. 1912. [402]

SAVE

YOUR EYES.

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.

It costs you nothing.

WE ARE

PRACTICAL

OPTICIANS.

And can grind any lenses or
make a screw to a pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

Old China Caskets.

A fine lot of China Vases:

1 Sung de wood (Ming Dynasty)

(about 34 inches high).

1 Hong Hse, black ground with red birds.

(10 inches).

1 Hong Hse, black ground with red rose.

(10 inches).

1 Hong Hse, black ground with white rose.

(10 inches).

1 pair Ming Dynasty square shaped black ground

with seasonal flowers.

(10 inches).

1 pair Hong Hse, black ground with five colour

rose.

(10 inches).

And a lot of brown colour, white colour, pink

colour, sky blue, and Shang Pottery, Ming Pottery,

Hong Hse five colour, Kien Long five colour,

apple red, etc.

These vases are seldom to be seen in

any part of the world. They are famous

for their beauty and effect.

Purchasers are respectfully requested

to call any day between 9 & 8 p.m. at

WING SHING HONG, No. 87,

Bonham St. West, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1912. [502]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgages of House Property

and

Goods retained on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rate and Particulars on application).

For Official or

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers

Hongkong, 19th March, 1909.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

A Korean Trial.
The trial at Seoul, which was interrupted some days ago by a combined protest made by Counsel for the defence against the conduct of the trial by the Judges, apparently remains suspended pending a reply to the appeal for a new trial by other Judges; but whatever the outcome of this may be, the allegations made by a constant succession of witnesses that the Japanese police, by means of torture had extracted from the "confessions" that foreign missionaries were the instigators of and active participants in a foul plot to assassinate the Governor-General of Korea bear eloquent witness to the fact that the change which has come over the official mind in Japan in regard to Christianity is not so gratifying as the missionary organs have recently led their readers to suppose.

South China Morning Post.

Chinese in the Colonies.
It is but the sign of the times when we read of the harvest of trouble reaped in the Straits. The Chinese there, of the lower classes, have again and again come in conflict with authority and public opinion, but happily we have escaped a great deal of the trouble which concerned action on the part of coolies brings about. Mutiny is short-lived where a Government is just and strong. There can be no question that in Singapore, as well as in Hongkong, we are as ready as ever to welcome and shelter the Chinese who care to live in our midst, but there always remains, on the other hand, a determination to see that they conform to the letter and spirit of those laws which make for the common good of all residents. British authorities will always be charitable towards the citizens of a new-born republic, yearning for strength and power, and it is to be hoped that in the sudden realization of newly acquired responsibilities the Chinese, in the many communities dotted over the East, will gradually learn the lesson as to what is legitimately due to the host from the "stranger within his gates."

China Mail.

Austria's Venerable Emperor.
In spite of the continual jarring of the various nationalities embraced in the Dual Monarchy, Austria-Hungary is to-day more potent than ever in the politics of Europe. The aged Emperor's part in this regeneration can hardly be over-estimated. It is largely due to his clear masculine common sense, his high conception of duty, his tact and patience, his profound statescraft, his admirable mixture of firmness and dexterity, that his reign, though never free from trouble and perplexity, and often oppressed with cruel calamities, has yet been a period of national progress. All lovers of peace in the Balkans, and particularly in Austro-Hungary, will hope that the aged Monarch, old as he is, may live to see a more settled state of tranquillity in his Realm than has, unhappily, existed there for many years.

Dysentery in Japan.
The outbreak of dysentery is becoming more serious, says the "Kobe Herald." In Ito district 50 cases have been reported since the commencement of the trouble on the 16th of July. In Kamioka Mura, 31 are down with the disease. The Primary School there was closed in consequence on the 24th. On July 20 six more cases occurred in Kamioka Mura and one case in Hayaashida Mura.

Navy League's Anti-socialist Campaign.
The Navy League has decided to appoint as an experiment a chief petty officer, late of the Navy, as an open-air speaker in London to help to counteract the dissemination of poisonous doctrines by Socialists on the subject of National Defence and the strength of the Navy. Other appointments of the same kind will follow.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Earthquake in Kobe.
On the 27th ult. at 11.20 p.m. an earthquake was felt in the neighbourhood of Kobe and in Sumoto, Iwami, and Gunka, Awaji Province, also. The shock was severe, though short.

A Sensible Plan.
Locomotive drivers in Germany, if they have run the engines ten years without accident, receive from the government a gold medal and \$500 in cash.

Ex-Empress Still Keen on Yachting.
The Empress Eugenie, her fourscore years notwithstanding, is a fervent yachtswoman, and is never so happy as when cruising about in the Thistle. She is just about to embark at Harwich, and will be more or less on the water for six or eight weeks to come. The Empress is a first-rate sailor, Journalists and Mr. Stead.

An appeal on behalf of a journalist's memorial to the late Mr. W. T. Stead has been issued. It is signed by thirty-two of the most representative men on the newspaper Press, and it states that the tribute of his colleagues to Mr. Stead is to take "the form of a bust, medallion, or tablet to be erected in some appropriate place near the scene of his chief work in London."

Bank of Egypt Payments.
A further payment is to be made by the Senior Official Receiver and Liquidator of the Bank of Egypt, Limited, in part redemption of the loan certificates of 2s. in the £ on their face value.

This will make a total dividend to date of 15s. 6d. in the £ on the original debt and a redemption of the loan certificates of 11s. in the £.

The payment will be made on July 10 to the holders of the loan certificates.

Only One Christian?
From the last American Army register there appears to be in the Philippines a total of 65 Chaplains on the active list of the army. Of these 16, or about 25 per cent. are Catholic, 14 Episcopalians, 10 Methodists, 7 Presbyterians, 3 Congregationalists, 2 Lutherans, 2 Coloured Baptists, 1 Unitarian, 1 Christian, 1 Dutch Reformed and 1 United Brethren.

Big Shipment of Typewriters for the Philippines.
What is supposed to be the largest single shipment of typewriters ever received in the Philippines was due to arrive on the steamer Kuranga on August 9. The entire shipment is one of 103 Underwoods and the majority of them have already been sold.

New Home for Japanese Ambassador.
The "Pall Mall" states that the new Japanese Embassy in Grosvenor-square, formerly the residence of the Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, will soon be finished, and will be ready for occupation. Count and Countess Kato will remove in the autumn, and will give a house-warming in November.

Interport Football.
The honorary secretary of the Shanghai Football Association has received an invitation from the Kobe Regatta and Athletic Club inviting Shanghai to bring over a football team in the winter. The letter indicates that the first few days in January would be opportune for the sending of such a team, and the communication adds that the invitation has the full support of Yokohama.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion in Japan.
On July 28, a number of workmen in the employ of the Yokohama Water-works were engaged in a tunnel at Kuchikawa-mura, Tokuu-gun Kanagawa prefecture, when a terrible explosion of dynamite occurred. The "Japan Herald" says two workmen were instantly killed and several others injured.

A Bubonic Death at Manila.
A Filipino student, Severino Mendoza, 14 years of age, was found dead in the house in which he was living in Manila on the 6th inst. The remains were at once removed to the morgue, as the case appeared to be one of bubonic plague. Autopsy showed the suspicious to have been correct and the body was prepared for burial accordingly. The "Cable-news American" says that this is the first case of plague that has been found in Manila for a long time, although several suspicious cases have come to the attention of the authorities.

SHORT SERMON.

My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.—St. John, v. 17.

Of all the pictures Time has given us, none is finer than that of a sweet-faced slender boy working by the side of a strong man in a carpenter's shop in the little city of Nazareth 1900 years ago.

With the simple tools of those days he must have helped to make many a comfortable bench and useful table. Maybe he built a cradle for some baby who was not to be born in a manger, or helped to lift into modest being a stable over which no star would ever stop to shine in matchless brilliance.

He must have done his work well, squaring each joint and proving each level, for he was yet to start a structure which would roof the centuries and which, to endure, must be carefully planned and securely founded.

So there, in Joseph's carpenter shop, he fashioned in his heart and mind those beams of loving service upon which must rest all efforts we make to play well our part and help in the bettering of men and things.

And his first work for men was done with his hands.

We must never forget that this greatest of moral and spiritual leaders was first a worker with his hands; that before he went out to show men a way to happiness through faith he evidenced the value of works.

Such remembrance helps us to see labour in its true light as the surest road to high worth, whether the aim be the making of a good home, the writing of a poem or the regeneration of the race.

Nor is it wise to overlook the circumstance in Christ's life which led to the words quoted in the text.

He had cured the impotent man by saying to him, "Rise, take up thy bed and walk."

The man obeyed and walked through the streets carrying his bed. Then the Jews, seeking some excuse for attacking Jesus, warned the man that it was not lawful to carry a bed on the Sabbath, and asked who had ordered him to do so, though they knew well enough it was the Nazarene. After which they persecuted Jesus and sought to slay him, because he, too, had broken the law of the Sabbath, wherein no work should be done.

"My Father worketh hitherto, and I work," said the accused. Not only did Jesus work, but he was constantly exalting work and working for the worker.

He it was who seemed to understand better than any who had come before the real status of the man who worked with his hands.

He could understand this because he himself had worked with his hands from early boyhood. He knew what strength and courage and self-reliance are born of honest labour. He knew that such virtues, thus mothered, would always be needed in a world which depends for its best things upon the honest work of the mass.

With workers he surrounded himself. To workers he addressed himself.

He showed men that work is not a curse, but a blessing; that work is not a burden to be dreaded, but a duty to be met, because it offers the largest opportunity for service.

And loving service, born of honest work, is the nearest approach any man or woman can make to the perfection of that life which was faultlessly lived so many years ago. In such service is bound up the whole future of the race. Through it must come all things that will be worth having and keeping. Faith is a necessity. But as St. James said, "Faith without works is dead." To work is to live, and to work honestly is to prove kinship with the Divine.

Vaccination for Cholera.

"Le Matin" announces that the doctors at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis have devised a new vaccination method against Asiatic cholera. The method consists in interavenous injections of comma-bacilli. The blood of the persons thus treated becomes extremely rich, and they are rendered immune. MM. Nicolle, Comar, and Consell made experiments on themselves, and then absorbed cholera bacilli through the digestive organs.

HANKOW IN RUINS.

The Task of Rebuilding the City.

Mr. A. Sugden, Commissioner of Customs at Hankow, in the course of his report for 1911 says:—

It is sufficient to say that to-day the once rich and prosperous native city of Hankow is a heap of charred ruins—an area of 2 miles by 1 mile, formerly occupied by a network of streets full of fine shops and teeming godowns, having been utterly destroyed. To attempt to assess the damage would be futile—100 million taels or 500 million taels might be equally near the mark. The blotting out of the city has been the cause of untold misery to thousands of its former denizens; but even here the cloud is not without some silver lining. The city consisted of a congested mass of buildings of all sizes, with the usual narrow lanes and insanitary conditions, and only its destruction would ever have made possible the city on modern lines which is absolutely required for the proper development of the port. Much raising of the land behind will be necessary before the new city can be built, but plans are being drawn up to utilise the old site in conjunction with future extension.

Future Needs.

With local desolation and general disturbance, it is hard to prophesy when Hankow will recover—an old, experienced Chinese merchant holds not sooner than 30 years; the writer, with eight years' experience of its growth under great difficulties, expects that the third year of a settled Government will see its trade greater than ever. Immense sums will have to be spent on the new city and raising the land behind; but it is only reasonable to suppose that China as a whole will come to the aid of the place which has been destroyed in establishing the Republic. The local leaders have shown sense throughout, and may be expected to rebuild the city properly.

The war transport has proved the correctness of the general belief that nothing like full use has hitherto been made of the Pei-Han Railway for freight purposes. The old site is too small; the new city should be planned with a view to eventually using the triangle between the railway and the rivers entirely for business purposes, and driving both the residential and poor quarters outside the railway. Much of the land inside the railway, and all outside, requires to be raised, which work will take years. The opportunity must be taken to run a siding from the railway to the British, Russian, and French Bards, and one with two lines through the city to the China Merchants' S. N. Company's frontage, and thence along the river front to the edge of the British Concession and right along the banks of the rivers to the junction of the railway and the Han.

Electric Tube Suggested.

The whole city frontage on both rivers must be utilised entirely for cargo working, the traffic road running immediately behind the block bordering the river. An excellent thing for Wulan would be an electric tube under the river, the power plant also lighting Wuchang and driving ingrainless cars; it appears to offer few difficulties, and a double line would cost under £1,000,000, perhaps only £700,000. It would provide the needed means of communication both for to-day and when the Canton Railway arrives, and would relieve the congestion on this side by the waste hills and lands on the Wuchang bank being taken into residential occupation, the enhanced price the Government could sell such land for going far to pay the cost of laying the line. Such a tube would be far more effective than the constantly mooted bridge, which a competent foreign engineer has estimated to cost £6,000,000, apart from cost of land approaches, and which in this climate would cost a large sum for upkeep. The quickest and cheapest means of developing the wealth of this country is in encouraging trade, withdrawing all obstacles to its growth, discouraging adulteration, and bad quality of goods and increasing agricultural products.

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TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [555]

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LOST on 5th August Small Fox Terrier Dog. Well marked head, black patch on back, rather long body, short legs. Answers to name of "Shoshie" also "Rabbit." Please return to C. H. Ross, The Mount, Peak. Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912. [557]

RUBBER IN SUMATRA.

The report by the British Vice-Consul at Medan on the trade of the East Coast of Sumatra in 1911 mentions that the cultivation of plantation rubber is already one of the most important industries in Sumatra, and bids fair to be a factor of very considerable importance in future in furthering the development of the east coast of the island. It is calculated that approximately five-eighths of the capital invested in British. One or two hitherto unexploited districts have been opened up, and there is little doubt that even more would have been done in this direction had better means of communication by road and rail been available. A large number of companies intend to plant little or nothing further in 1912, but several are preparing to plant considerable areas. Reliable statistics as to the amount of capital invested in the rubber industry in Sumatra and the area under plantation rubber are unobtainable. Returns show at the end of 1911 approximately 130,000 acres planted, of which over 125,000 acres are under Hevea Brasiliensis. It has been estimated that at the end of 1911 there were fifty British rubber companies working in Sumatra, with an issued capital of approximately £5,000,000, and a nominal capital of about £6,200,000. The capital invested in the cultivation of rubber on the east coast of Sumatra is approximately: British £5,000,000; Dutch, £3,000,000; German, £80,000; Belgian, £62,000; and Swedish, £20,000; a total of £8,162,000. Some thirty companies are now producing rubber, but the majority of them have only recently commenced tapping, and that on very small scale. Official figures are not yet available, but it is estimated that the quantity of plantation rubber exported from the east coast of Sumatra during 1911 amounted to approximately 677 tons, of which about 500 tons were shipped to London.

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BIRTH.

OLSEN.—On August 1, 1912, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Olsen, a son (Francis Arnold).

MARRIAGES.

KAMMETTING-TIEFFENBERG.—On August 4, 1912, at the Synagogue Beth El, 17 Peking Road, Shanghai, Mr. H. Kammetting to Mrs. A. Tieffenberg.

BLAIR WATSON.—On August 2nd, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Singapore, by the Rev. W. A. B. Uchi, Kenneth John, son of the late W. N. Blair, of Wallington, N. Z., to Jessie Mahal, daughter of the late William Watson, of Melburn, Worcesterhire.

DEATH.

Pappas.—On August 4, 1912, at 4 Kinchow Road, Shanghai, Henrietta Mary Pappas. The funeral took place at the Belling Well Cemetery, on the 15th instant, at 8 a.m.

Hansel.—On August 3, 1912, at 35 Whangpoo Road, Shanghai, Jennette, widow of the late F. O. Hansel, aged 73 years.

O'Driscoll.—On August 2, 1912, at 4 Ward Road, Shanghai, Helen, beloved wife of T. O'Driscoll, aged 33 years.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1912.

SEDITION—OR MOONSHINE.

Chance has brought to our notice a stray copy of the Mohammedan and anti-British journal mentioned in our telegram on Thursday. It rejoices in the name of "The Islamic Fraternity," and, by imagining just so much of the noisome and ludicrous claptrap as certain agitators and their friends, British or Indian, could compress into four small pages, our readers will be enabled to form some idea of the nature of this delectable publication. The major part of it is devoted to an attack on "Christian Cowardism against Islam," and the remainder consists of a series of spurious entitled "Nil Desperandum" and an obituary notice of one Ibrahim bin Ahmad, obviously a Malay. The English in which all this is couched seems to us to smack of Indian authorship; for, notwithstanding the paper is printed in Tokyo, and pours barrels of fulsome adulation on the head of Germany, the constructional blunders made are not such as Japanese or German would be likely to indulge in; witness:—"For some time past we had a spell of good luck to recall pleasant occurrences," and a dozen like instances.

Koran texts are liberally distributed throughout, though, to our mind, rather as a *douceur* to the potential Mohammedan reader than as necessarily tallying with the writer's own views; prima facie, the choice document contains no real evidence of having issued from an Islamic source at all. Therefore, on behalf of the thousands of British subjects who, while professing Islam, have yet given many and frequent proofs of their loyalty to the Crown, we rather resent this converting of religious differences into a stalking-horse for sedition. Lords Milner, Cromer and Curzon—the special *betes noires* of our distinguished contemporary—certainly never dealt sternly with Mussulmans because they were Mussulmans, despite the paper's high-falutin and jaundiced references to the Mahdi's tomb, or to the Plain of Dinshawi, "where the innocent farmers were flogged and hanged with a great demonstration of brutal force." Here, indeed, our heated gossipier somewhat overleaps himself by naively adding that the alleged floggings and hangings arose out of some pigeon-shooting squabbles; which rather disfigures the face of the religious persecution theory.

If we have dedicated more minutes and inches to so paltry a theme than it would seem to deserve, it is because at least one copy of this offensive sheet has found its way into Hongkong; and where one pest-bearing rat has sneaked, a thousand may follow. At the mud in general we can well afford to laugh; it is that little residue that "sticks" (if the old saw be true) to which we take exception. As our readers know full well, Home experience has taught England that the ignorant man is very readily influenced by a ranting press, if only because, like the fabled old lady, he "saw it in print and therefore it must be true," and if the ill-educated British workman be fair game for the professional wire-puller, it is thinkable that the Asiatic of a certain order may prove an even more sensitive subject to the pulling process.

DAY BY DAY.

To regret one's own experiences is to arrest one's own development.

Criminal Sessions. The next Criminal Sessions are to open at the Supreme Court on the 19th inst. at 10 a.m.

Alleged Gamblers. Eight men charged with gambling were remanded by Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day.

A Baby Robbed. At the Police Court to-day, a boy was sentenced to twelve strokes of the birch for snatching a bangle from a baby.

New Market. Tenders are being invited for the erection of a fruit and vegetable market at Yumati. No work is to be permitted on Sundays.

Sunday Excursion. The first of the Sunday excursions provided by the Tungling Co., is arranged for to-morrow. The s.s. Wing Hon starts from the Hau Tack Wharf at 2 p.m. and returns at 7 p.m.

Caught in Belting. A Chinese employed in Messrs. A. S. Watson's & Co.'s Mineral Water Factory at Whitfield, has been taken to the hospital suffering from injuries to his arm which is supposed to have become entangled in some belting.

The Attempted Robbery. The Chinese charged with entering the house of Mr. Rumboldt at Shaokivian Road with intent to commit a robbery, who was remanded yesterday, was sent to gaol for three months by Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court this morning.

Hongkong's Finance. The Hongkong Treasury statement of finance for the north of May shows that the revenue during the month totalled \$607,711.10, while the expenditure reached \$531,159.40. The balance at the end of the month was \$2,175,582.95, compared with \$2,099,031.16 at the beginning.

New Doctors. The name of Dr. Frederick Lindsay Woods, of Kowloon, has been added to the register of medical practitioners entitled to practise medicine in the Colony.

To the list of medical practitioners trained in Western medical science who are authorised to grant death certificates, the name of Mr. F. G. Ozorio has been added.

Notes and Specie. The returns of average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during July month are as follows:—Chartered Bank notes, \$6,025,894; specie, \$1,000,000. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank notes, \$19,481,404; specie, \$14,000,000. Mercantile Bank of India (18th to 31st July): notes, \$42,322; specie, \$44,500.

Land Sales. At the District Land Office, Taipo, on the 10th inst., a piece of Crown land situate at Nam Cheung and 1,050 square feet in extent, will be offered by auction. The upset price is \$11.

At the District Office, Hongkong, on the 23rd inst., a lot of Crown land situate at Lamun Island, and 20,000 square feet in extent, will be sold. The upset price is \$200.

A Clever Troupe. Hongkong is to have the opportunity, for two nights only, Aug. 16th and 17th at the City Hall, of seeing the famous Caravajou troupe of European acrobats. The troupe numbers fifteen individuals, and they are exceptionally skilful. They will come to Hongkong from Saigon, after a remarkably successful season in Singapore. Booking will open on Monday at Moutrie's. M. Ludwig Koch is manager for the troupe.

Leave of Absence. The leave of absence granted to Lieut. D. Pendergast, R.G.A. will be amended to read from August 11, in place of August 14, as previously notified.

Details of duties for the ensuing week are as follow:—Visitor, Detention Barrack.—Major O. G. Pritchard, R.G.A.; Field Officer for the Week.—Captain G. H. Addison, R.E.; Next for Duty.—Captain G. C. Woodhouse, 128th Baluchistan Infantry; Subaltern Officer for the Week.—An Officer, 8th Rajputs; Next for Duty.—An Officer, R.G.A.

The Official Receiver informed his lordship that the debtor had been appointed special manager of the jewellery business at a meeting of the creditors when that course was unanimously adopted, subject to the court's approval. They thought that he should be allowed to carry on the jewellery business and that the public examination should be closed. In view of the heavy costs in the Coronation Garage case he thought that the

Public Examination of U.L.A. Mohideen.

There was a sequel to the recent action brought by U. L. A. Mohideen, jeweller, Queen's Road, against the Coronation Garage and Lau Nga Po which was heard recently, in the Bankruptcy Court this morning. The plaintiff in the former action appeared for public examination in connection with his bankruptcy proceedings.

When he entered the box he was greeted by His Lordship with the remark:—"I think we have met before, Mr. Mohideen."

Mr. Fletcher, the Official Receiver:—"You are a jeweller I believe, Mr. Mohideen?—Yes."

When did you first come to Hongkong?—Eight years ago.

And at that time you sold jewellery on board ships? You took parcels of jewellery round to the ships?—Yes.

And after various travels you came back to Hongkong?—Yes.

Your business had prospered considerably at that time?—Yes.

What capital had you do you think four years ago?—About \$8,000.

Heavy Costs. There was some arrangement with a man named Tapia, that he should go into partnership with you?—Yes.

And it resulted in an action?—Yes.

Under which you had to pay very heavy costs?—Yes.

Then you extended your business by going in for the emigration of Indian coolies to America?—Yes.

What happened in that?—I paid some money to Marican and suffered a loss.

How much did you lose do you think?—About \$13,000.

What was the reason that you lost?—Because the coolies were refused admission to America?—Yes.

It was Marican who induced you to take up the business?—Yes.

Then Marican suggested that you should go into the motor car business to get your money back?—Yes.

Marican was unable to do this because he had sold the Dragon Cycle Depot and was under an agreement not to compete in Hongkong?—Yes.

"On Account of Friendship." So you and Marican, practically in partnership, went in to the business under your name?—There was no partnership.

Both your moneys were in the business?—Yes.

And the result of this was the Coronation Garage action which has been in the courts recently?—Yes.

You made a guarantee of half Marican's debts?—Yes.

Why did you do that?—On account of friendship.

Why should you pay half his debts; he had already made you lose \$13,000 on the coolie business?—He gave me authority to collect his outstanding debts. I could not collect the debts.

Did they amount to half the debts he owed?—The amount was six or seven thousand dollars.

Marican had filed a petition in bankruptcy?—Yes.

And Marican was aware that, if it was proceeded with, he was liable to criminal prosecution; the Official Receiver had informed him?—I don't know whether he was aware of that.

All this time the jewellery business had been successful; it had always paid well?—Yes.

Reason for the Bankruptcy. And the reason for the bankruptcy is the loss on the motor car business and the coolie business and above all the very heavy legal costs?—Yes.

What your total liabilities?—About \$14,000.

And of these, \$8,000 are heavy legal costs that you have incurred?—Yes.

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What was the reason that you lost?—Because the coolies were refused admission to America?—Yes.

It was Marican who induced you to take up the business?—Yes.

Then Marican suggested that you should go into the motor car business to get your money back?—Yes.

Marican was unable to do this because he had sold the Dragon Cycle Depot and was under an agreement not to compete in Hongkong?—Yes.

"On Account of Friendship." So you and Marican, practically in partnership, went in to the business under your name?—There was no partnership.

Both your moneys were in the business?—Yes.

And the result of this was the Coronation Garage action which has been in the courts recently?—Yes.

You made a guarantee of half Marican's debts?—Yes.

Why did you do that?—On account of friendship.

Why should you pay half his debts; he had already made you lose \$13,000 on the coolie business?—He gave me authority to collect his outstanding debts. I could not collect the debts.

Did they amount to half the debts he owed?—The amount was six or seven thousand dollars.

Marican had filed a petition in bankruptcy?—Yes.

And Marican was aware that, if it was proceeded with, he was liable to criminal prosecution; the Official Receiver had informed him?—I don't know whether he was aware of that.

All this time the jewellery business had been successful; it had always paid well?—Yes.

Reason for the Bankruptcy. And the reason for the bankruptcy is the loss on the motor car business and the coolie business and above all the very heavy legal costs?—Yes.

What your total liabilities?—About \$14,000.

And of these, \$8,000 are heavy legal costs that you have incurred?—Yes.

The Official Receiver informed his lordship that the debtor had been appointed special manager of the jewellery business at a meeting of the creditors when that course was unanimously adopted, subject to the court's approval. They thought that he should be allowed to carry on the jewellery business and that the public examination should be closed. In view of the heavy costs in the Coronation Garage case he thought that the

Official Receiver should approach the solicitors and see whether they would accept a lump sum in settlement of their claim.

His Lordship:—"Is he still carrying on the jewellery business?"

The Official Receiver:—"Yes it has never been closed, except for one day."

The order of adjudication was made, the public examination closed, and the order that the debtor should be special manager continued.

CANTON NEWS.

Railway Trouble.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, August 9.

The acting manager of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company has telegraphed to the magistrate of Ying-tak district to the effect that the villagers of Mochuen have obstructed the progress of the work on the line there by besieging the railway engineers, seizing the arms and ammunition of the railway guards, and removing railway materials and instruments. The magistrate of Ying-tak is requested to report to the outposts to the Governor-General, jointly with Commander Cheung, of the military forces of the district, and to wait for instructions to punish the offenders, in order to prevent any further retardation of the progress of the work on this line.

A Detestable Practice.

The Commissioner of Police has issued a proclamation to the effect that it is a very common practice with certain people to buy blind girls, to force them to learn how to sing, and then make them become girls of ill-fame, and if these unfortunate girls do anything contrary to the wishes of their mistresses or masters, they are subjected to all kinds of ill-treatment. The Commissioner considers this malpractice not only a reflection on the customs of the people, but an act of inhumanity.

Within three days, after the issue of the proclamation, all the inspectors of the stations throughout Canton are required to ascertain the number of blind girls under 11 years of age in their respective localities, and to take them to the elementary school at Ming-Sum, in Fong Chuen district, where they will be educated and brought up properly.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 11th August, 10th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Psalms, Venite, Elvey; Psalms, Turlis, Macfarren, Turlis; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turlis; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns, 242, 247, 156. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). (Full Choir.) Responses, Psalms, Baraby, Aylward, Goodenough; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Wesley in F.; Anthem, "O Lord My God," Wesley; 12 and 305. Sevenfold Amen. N.B.—Psalms 50, verses 1, 2, 5, 13, 14, 17 in unison; Psalm 60, verses 1, 9, 11, G. P. in unison; Psalm 61, verses 1, 2, 5 G. P. in unison; Hymns 305, verses 3, 5, 8.

Garrison Divine Service:—Church of England, Victoria, Cathedral, 9.15 a.m., Chaplain; Detention Barrack, 12 noon, Chaplain. R. N.; Stonecutters, Barracks, Under Orders, Senior Officer; Military Hospital, Bowen Road, 6 p.m., Chaplain; Lyemun, Barracks, 11.15 a.m., Chaplain; Kowloon, St. Andrew's Church, 10 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Mount Austin, Barracks, Under Orders, Senior Officer; Baptist, Victoria, Union Church, 11.00 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Congregationalist, Victoria, Union Church, 11.00 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Presbyterian, Victoria, Union Church, 11.00 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Wesleyan, Victoria, Wesleyan Church, 10.15 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Mount Austin, 9 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Roman Catholic, Victoria, St. Joseph's Church, 9 a.m., Offg. Clergyman; Kowloon, Rosary Church, 9 a.m., Offg. Clergyman.

BLUEJACKETS IN TROUBLE.

Chinese in the Hospital.

David Jones, Michael Hodrett, and Peter Dave, three bluejackets of the British Navy, were charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, to-day, with assaulting H. S. Wong and doing him such bodily injury that he now is in the hospital. They were also charged with seriously damaging a rickshaw.

According to the statement of Inspector Mollard, who asked for a remand, the defendants upset a rickshaw in Queen's Road East, in which the Chinese was seated. In the fall he had his left leg fractured and was taken to the hospital. A note from the institution explained that it would be six weeks before Wong could attend the Court.

Mr. Irving remanded the case until the 17th inst.

JULY WEATHER.

From extracts of meteorological observations made at the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, during July, it would appear that the month was sunnier, less rainy and cooler than July generally is. The highest temperature recorded was 91.3, on the 20th, and the lowest 78.8—on the 13th and again on the 24th. The average mean temperature was 83, the average maximum 88 and the average minimum 79.5. These figures compare with 25 years' means of 83.6, 88.7 and 79.9 respectively. The humidity averaged 80 during the month, as against a 25 years' average of 85.

Though rain fell on 21 days during the month, only on three occasions was the fall over an inch, the total rainfall being 7.555 inches, this comparing with a 25 years' average mean of 12.77 inches. Sunshine was recorded every day of the month, and on no fewer than 14 days we had over ten hours of the sun's rays. The total number of hours of sunshine was 202.7, this contrasting with a 25 years' average maximum of 259.6 hours.

The prevailing wind during the month was S.E. and the average barometer reading 29.70.

ANOTHER NEWSBOY ARRESTED.

Newspaper Manager Explains.

At the Police Court, to-day, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, a boy was charged with selling papers in the streets without a licence; the papers he was selling were copies of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

An Indian constable deposed to arresting the boy last night.

Mr. Melbourne:—"I think it has been held that a licence is necessary."

Mr. G. W. C. Burnett:—"I believe that is so, your Worship. My experience with the 'South China Morning Post' and the 'Hongkong Telegraph' has been that no question of licences for newsboys was ever brought up until quite recently. Only a month ago, the 2nd of July, a boy of ours was brought before Mr. Irving, in the other Court, and he was discharged with a caution."

Mr. Melbourne:—"The difficulty about these boys is that, if they have no licence, there is no control over them. I hear there have been complaints over a number of these boys."

Mr. Burnett:—"Yes."

Mr. Melbourne:—"They have been going up to the people worrying them."

Mr. Burnett:—"That is quite so, your Worship. Immediately these complaints were brought to my notice I cautioned our boys in the office. The complaint, I believe, was a nuisance round the principal thoroughfares. I investigated the matter myself, and I found these boys were congregating in crowds of six and seven. I prevented that, to a great extent, by having the boys put on other boots, streets, or districts."

Mr. Melbourne:—"Does he know quite recently some boys were cautioned for the same thing?"

The Defendant:—"Yes."

Mr. Melbourne:—"£1. Think you, Sir, for coming up and explaining the case."

Mr. Burnett:—"Thank you, your Worship."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Westernisation.

When His Excellency Sir Francis May addressed the students of the district schools on Thursday he referred to the changing or discarding of the Chinese national costume which had taken place since he was last among the Chinese of the Colony. His Excellency stated that he sincerely hoped that though the Chinese changed their costume they would not change their manners. Was there in the back of his mind, we wonder, something like this? "Though you change your costume for the clothes of the West, I hope you will not change your manners and adopt that brusquerie which so many Westerners in the East parade before you, conceiving such to be the manners of the West. Emulate the gentleman of the West by all means but be sure you are emulating the genuine instead of embracing the counterfeit."

Complexion and Climate.

An interesting investigation has recently been made in the Philippines, under the supervision of the United States Army Board for the study of Tropical Diseases, with a view to testing the relative capacity of the blonde and brunette types of white men to withstand the deleterious effects of tropical climates. It has been held by some observers that the blonde type suffers more from tropical residence than the brunette, but the Board, as the result of the observations made, concludes that the blondes are quite as well able to withstand the influences of the climate as those of darker complexion. It finds that "heat and humidity, combined with such factors as infections, nostalgia, and monotony, may probably account for most, if not all, of the injurious effects seen in tropical land." To that list might very well be added indifferent whisky, which also has its effect.

More Than Skin Deep.

It seems to us a waste of time to consider whether dark men or fair men can best stand a humid climate. If a man is reasonably fit when he comes out East, is reasonably strong, and does not go the pace, it matters very little, so far as a layman can see, whether he is dark or fair. His complexion has less to do with the matter than his moral calibre, and if a youngster can keep the innerman of him sound and clean he should do very well, even if he is a blonde. On the other hand, if he lives a giddy life, a dark complexion will not save him. The question of standing the climate of the East, like beauty, goes deeper than the skin.

The People's Voice.

There can be no mistaking the meaning of the Unionist triumph at North West Manchester, attempt to explain it away as the Liberals may. What is known as "the swing of the pendulum" in politics is once more exercising its influence. The country has had enough of the present Government. It desires a change. And Manchester has spoken for the country generally. Comparing the present figures with the last two General Elections, Unionism has increased its poll by 426 and 450 votes respectively, while the Radical vote has shrunk by 1,559 and 1,188. These figures are eloquent. The new member, Sir John Randles, is not new to Parliament, as he had previously sat for the Cookermouth division, but was defeated at the last General Election by the late Sir Willird Lawson, the great temperance advocate. Sir John is a well-known iron-master, being Chairman of the Workington Iron and Steel Co. He is a son of the late Rev. Marshall Randles, D.D., a well-known Nonconformist divine.

ALLEGED MURDER.

A Chinese aged about twenty-five years, who was suffering from a wound in the throat, entered No. 2 Police Station yesterday, and was too exhausted to speak. Eventually he wrote his name and pointed to the injury. It was afterwards found that the wound had been inflicted, it is alleged, by a man whose name he also wrote, adding the name of the shop where it was done. The man was taken to the hospital where he has died.

A man has been arrested in connection with the affair.

SPECIAL CABLES.

ATTEMPT ON PRINCE
KATSURA.
KOREANS ARRESTED.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, August 10.
A number of Koreans have been arrested in Peking on charges of plotting to blow up the train on which Prince Katsura was travelling.

CHINA MERCHANTS CO.
SHAREHOLDERS' DEMANDS.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, August 10.
Meetings of the shareholders of China Merchants Steam Navigation Company are being held daily.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang withdrew his resignation from the Chairmanship last evening.

The shareholders have demanded that the Directors shall not sell the Company, alleging that the Cantonese would be buyer represents the Japanese.

The Cabinet has ordered an investigation.

SANITARY BOARD.

The following are the orders of the day for the meeting on Tuesday, Aug. 13.

Letter from Government relative to the suggested changes in the Sanitary Department Estimates for 1913.

Minute by the President of the Sanitary Board relative to a plan of the proposed extension of the No. 1 Police Station Sanitary Department.

Correspondence relative to water closets on the upper levels.

Correspondence relative to the erection of 2 water closets on certain premises on New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 33 Tai Po Road.

Application for permission to erect 7 water closets and 5 urinals at the New University Hotel to be erected upon Inland Lot No. 1874 on the Hatton Road.

Application for permission to retain the skirting on the second floor of No. 208 Hollywood Road.

Application of an offensive trade licence at Nos. 96 and 98 Wanchai Road, Marine Lot No. 111.

Application for an offensive trade licence at Nos. 283, 285 and 287 Canton Road, Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1101.

Report from the Government Analyst on the public water supplies for the month of July, 1912.

Mortality return from Macao for the weeks ending 22nd and 29th July, 1912.

Mortality return for the weeks ending 13th and 20th July, 1912.

Lime-washing return for the fortnight 23rd July, 1912.

Return for the weeks ending 27th July, and 3rd August, 1912.

(Continued from page 8).

Miscellaneous.—China Borneo are quiet at \$9 after sales at 83-4 and \$9.00. Union Water-boats are in demand at \$10 and Watsons at \$4.00. Ice have sellers at \$2.05 cum the interim dividend of \$2 payable on the 16th instant. Ropes can be placed at \$20 cum the interim dividend of \$1.00 payable on the 14th instant. Pork Trams after sales at \$10.3-1 close in demand. Cements are offering at 4.10 China, Providents at 8.1-2, China Lights at 2.4 and Steam Fisheries at \$3.00.

Quotations received by Cable from London to-day:—

Banks £84/- price
Indos 27
Shells £5/5/0
Tronols £3/13/0
Pahang Consolidated 1/6
Chinese Engineering 33/9
United Serdungs ... £5/11/0
H'kong Electric Trams 24 7/8 sellers

Dreadnought from Britain

The first battleship of the Dreadnought type for Russia's Black Sea Fleet has been laid down at Nicolaief, Messrs. Vickers (Ld.), Barrow, being responsible for the design and construction in connection with which several of their foremen and a large number of workmen are going out to South Russia.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

MOTOR CAR REGULATIONS.

Dear Sir,—We have been requested to ask you to publish the enclosed correspondence.

The letter from the Colonial Secretary dated yesterday shows that the Government proposes to re-open the Caine Road Route, and the Jubilee Road Route, which were so suddenly and arbitrarily closed by the Executive Council on the 4th June; that the prohibited hours are to be altered from "between midnight and 6 a.m." to "between 1 a.m. and 6 a.m."; that the speed limit of ten miles an hour is to be re-imposed for the City of Victoria, and that the ridiculous wording of regulation 18 as to imaginary traffic which might be on a road, is replaced by a rule the first part of which is taken almost verbatim from the Motor Car Act, 1903, now in force in England.

Yours faithfully,

Dennys & Bowley.

2, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 16th July, 1912.

Motor Car Regulations.

Sir,—Referring to the Acting Colonial Secretary's letter of the 19th ultimo (5802/1911) and to previous correspondence, we have the honour to request that you will be good enough to lay the whole matter of the Motor Car Regulations before His Excellency the Governor in Council for reconsideration.

Before April 1911 there were no special regulations relating to Motor Cars, which had up to that time been regarded as on the same footing as carriages drawn by horses.

Motor Cars had, however, been in use in the Colony for many years without causing any inconvenience to the public, and three or four well known residents (one of whom is unfortunately dead) were in the habit of driving cars, principally along the Garden Road, Albert Road and Caine Road route to the Pokfulam Road, and as soon as the Jubilee Road was opened, along that road also.

In addition one gentleman was in the habit of driving daily between his residence on the Pokfulam Road and his office near the Hongkong Hotel, and of using D'Aguiar Street, Wellington Street, Lyndhurst Terrace and Arbuthnot Road as a means of approach to the Caine Road route.

The Caine Road route is the historic carriage route of the Colony as is well known to all old residents, and the Jubilee Road was constructed for the express purpose of driving.

Early in 1911 the introduction into the Colony of one or two reckless drivers who used roads and paths unsuitable for motor cars, and drove to the public danger, drew attention to the need for further regulations, and after discussion with the leading motorists the regulations of April 1911 were drawn up.

The routes inserted in those regulations were those already in use by motor cars and generally recognised as suitable for the purpose, and it is believed that the regulations would have been found generally satisfactory had not the practice of "night riding," with the accompanying noisy behaviour of the occupants of the cars, become common, and, through the inaction of the police who did not invoke their powers of suppressing disorderly conduct and preventing unnecessary noise at night, this practice raised a general hostility in the minds of the public against motorists, and the innocent, careful and considerate driver has been made to suffer.

When the first set of regulations was published it was recognised that they were incomplete, as no provision was made for the use of horns or sirens for motors, and no provision had ever been made for the use of bells on bicycles. It was therefore understood that the regulations were more or less experimental and temporary, but as licences for cars and drivers were issued for one year expiring on 30th June, 1912, there was an implicit understanding that new regulations would not be brought into force until 1st July, 1912.

The question of "night riding" and speed limits was under discussion for several months, and on the 17th May we had the honour to address the Acting Colonial Secretary fully on the subject, and made several suggestions with a view to preventing the legitimate use of the public carriage highways at night from becoming a nuisance to residents.

A reference to our letter of that date will show that the question of closing the Caine Road route and the Jubilee Road had not been even suggested to us, nor did it ever occur to ourselves or our clients that any new regulations would be brought into force before the expiry of the current licences on the 30th June, in fact the writer was informed by Mr. Clementi some months ago that the intention of the Government was to maintain the status quo until that date.

We submit therefore that the motor car owners have good ground to complain of the arbitrary action of the Government in the following three matters:—

(1) Prohibiting motoring between midnight and 6 a.m. during the currency of the then existing licences, and without any notice or warning to the licencees.

(2) Suddenly closing the oldest motor route in the Colony (the Caine Road route) without any notice or warning, and without (as we submit) any justification whatever.

(3) Similar action with regard to the Jubilee Road taken on the solitary complaint of three horsemen (who have now left the Colony), and in face of the fact that the road was constructed by public subscription for the use by the public as a carriage road.

It is significant that this action was taken during the absence from the Colony of Dr. J. W. Noble, the pioneer motorist of the Colony; and also during the absence of Mr. Lofferts Knox who has used the Caine Road consistently and without accident for a number of years.

It is believed that the Officer Administering the Government and the members of his Council had not the advantage of the advice of a single motor driver with local experience when the decision was so suddenly taken to close the Caine Road and Jubilee Road, and it also believed that the fact that licences allowing these routes and permitting night riding were current was not brought to the notice of the Executive Council at the time.

We venture to suggest that His Excellency should obtain the opinion of Dr. Noble on the subject of the Caine Road and Jubilee Road, and we have a forecast that Dr. Noble will inform His Excellency that those roads are the safest in the Colony for motoring.

With regard to "night riding," we think on reconsideration His Excellency will come to the conclusion that the restriction is unnecessarily harsh as it stands; as it prevents the ordinary peaceful citizen, who lives in the suburbs, from driving home after an evening at the Club or the Theatre, or after a concert or a dance, and we suggest that the prohibited hours (if any) should be between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m., with power for the police to issue special permits on the occasion of a dance or other special festivity.

Our clients also take exception to regulation No. 18 in Government Notification No. 193 of 4th June, 1912, the wording of which is certainly peculiar, and we beg to call attention to the law of England at the present time, which is contained in Section 1 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, and is no doubt the crystallisation of the best opinion of experienced motorists on the subject of dangerous driving.

We also trust that the Government will reduce the enormous licence fee which has been so suddenly imposed.

In this letter we have carefully refrained from reference to the legal objections which we have taken to the new regulations and which are the subject of an appeal now pending from the Police Magistrate, which appeal our clients are prepared to withdraw if the Regulations are amended in the manner indicated above; and if their claims for compensation for

the disturbance of their business during the currency of the licences, of which we append particulars, are allowed.

In conclusion we desire to call attention to the depositions in the Police Court proceedings (Appleton v. Lauritsen), of which we enclose a copy, and to the report of the same proceedings in the "Hongkong Daily Press" of the 15th June, and to the enclosed letter and article which have appeared in the public press (i.e. letter signed "W. A. Dowley" in "Hongkong Daily Press" of 14th June—Article headed "Motor Cars and Midsummer Madness" in "Hongkong Telegraph" of 13th July) in addition to those referred to in our previous letters.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Sd.) DENNIS AND BOWLEY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th July on the subject of the Motor Car Regulations, and to inform you that the whole matter has been considered by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council.

It is proposed to make the following amendments in the Regulations:—

Regulations Nos. 8, 18 and 19 are repealed and the following are substituted therefor respectively:—

8. No motor car which is licensed or used for hire shall be ridden or driven anywhere in the Colony between the hours of 1 a.m. and 6 a.m. except for the purpose of carrying a duly qualified medical practitioner to see a patient, or for the purpose of carrying a police officer on duty.

18. (a) No person shall drive any motor car within the City of Victoria at a higher speed than ten miles an hour.

(b) No person shall drive any heavy motor car at a higher speed than eight miles an hour. Provided that the speed of a heavy motor car shall not exceed five miles an hour.

(c) If the weight of the heavy motor car unladen exceeds four tons, or

(d) If the total weight of the load and of the heavy motor car unladen exceeds six tons, or

(e) If any one of the wheels of the heavy motor car is fitted with a tire which is neither pneumatic nor of a soft or elastic material.

(f) No person shall drive any motor car or heavy motor car on any street or road recklessly or negligently, or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition, and use of the street or road, and to the amount of traffic which actually is at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be, on the street or road.

Disregard of any warning signal erected under the authority of the Captain Superintendent of Police shall be deemed to be sufficient prima facie evidence of negligent driving.

19. No motor car shall be ridden or driven in any part of the Colony except upon the following streets and roads, or in the following places:—

Hongkong Island.

(a) Eastern District.

Shauiwan Village, Shauiwan Road between tram terminus and Quarry Bay Village, Quarry Bay Village, Shauiwan Road between Quarry Bay Village and Kennedy's Stables, Causeway Bay Road, Yee Wo Street, Jardine's Bazaar, Irving Street, Pennington Street, Caroline Road, Percival Street, Leighton Hill Road, Wongneichong Road, Gap Road, Queen's Road, East between Wanchai Market and Arsenal Street, Wanchai Road between Wanchai Market and Praya East, Wanchai Road between Praya East and Morrison Hill Road, Morrison Hill Road, Observation Place Praya East, Albany Street, Ship Street, Arsenal Street, Queen's Road East between Arsenal Street and City Hall.

(b) Central District.

Queen's Road Central, Murray Road, Chater Road, Wardley Street, Lee House Street, Des Voeux Road Central, Pedder Street, Pottinger Street (North of Queen's Road), Queen Victoria Street, Jubilee Street,

Bonham Strand, Wing Lok Street, Streets connecting Des Voeux Road Central and Connaught Road Central West of Jubilee Street.

(c) Western District.

Queen's Road West, Bonham Strand West, Des Voeux Road West, Connaught Road West, Streets connecting Queen's Road West and Connaught Road West, Kennedy Town Streets.

(d) Upper District.

Garden Road North of the Peak Tram Station, Lower Albert Road, Upper Albert Road, Caine Road, Bonham Road.

(e) Pokfulam, Aberdeen, &c.

Pokfulam Road between Queen's Road and Bonham Road, Pokfulam Road between Bonham Road and Aberdeen, Aberdeen Village, Road from Aberdeen Village to top of hill overlooking Deep Water Bay from the West, Jubilee Road.

(f) Roads for Motor Bicycles only.

Top of hill West of Deep Water Bay to Stanley, Taitamuk and Shauiwan; Taitamuk to Wongneichong Gap; Deep Water Bay to Wongneichong Gap, Wongneichong Gap to Happy Valley; Shauiwan to D'Aguiar.

Kowloon New Kowloon and New Territories.

Kowloon (South of New Kowloon), any public road of the width of 15 feet at least; New Kowloon, any public road of the width of 15 feet at least; Tai Po Road from the Northern boundary of New Kowloon to Tai Po. Motor Bicycles only—any public road or path of the width of 6 feet at least.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,

Colonial Secretary.

Hon. Colonial Secretary.

Today's
Advertisements

G. 1912 R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1912, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tsat Tse Mui, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Boundary Measurements.	Area in Sq. Ft.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Poles.	Locality.
1. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
2. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
3. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
4. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
5. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
6. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
7. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
8. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
9. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.
10. 1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	1,210,000	27 1/2	Island of Lantau, near the village of Tai Leng.

IN THE MATTER OF JOSEPH STEWART, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that authority has been granted by His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China to JAMES WILLIAM JAMIESON, Esquire, O.M.G., H.B.M., Consul General at Canton to Administer the estate of the above-named (late of Chinese Maritime Customs) who died at Hongkong on May 26th, 1912.

All persons have claims against the said estate are hereby required to send Particulars of such claims to the Undersigned on or before the 9th day of September 1912, after which date the assets will be distributed, having regard only to claims of which notice shall then have been given, and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the Undersigned.

J. W. JAMIESON,
H.B.M. Consul General,
Canton, 8th Aug., 1912. f 580

WANTED:

A N engagement as housekeeper by a young woman (Japanese), aged 24 years. Interview arranged. Apply Confidential, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 10th Aug., 1912. f 581

DAIRY FARM
NEWS.

HADDOCK

AND

FILLET OF HADDOCK

NEW CONSIGNMENT.

August 6, 1912,

MOUNIE'S BRANDIES

LIQUEUR

are the best obtainable. Messrs. J. Denis, H. Mounie & Co. have received the Royal Warrant of appointment to His Majesty King George V. and are the only Brandy firm who have been thus honoured.

Mounie's Brandy is supplied to all the first class Restaurants in London, including the Ritz, Savoy, Carlton, Claridges and Langham.

Bottled and shipped by

J. DENIS, H. MOUNIE & Co. (Est. 1888.)

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ISUAN

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

It is pumped out of the ground at a heat of

190 Degrees

each tank it enters is provided with a chimney filled with raw cotton which serves to FILTER and render GERM PROOF all air that enters, it is never touched by HUMAN HANDS or is exposed to any contaminating influences, hence the PURITY and name

THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Resewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Floor, Telephone 1088. f 45

FACTS WORTH NOTING

"Hard water hardens the arteries; soft water helps to keep them elastic and pulse-responsive."

TANSAN is the Softest of all Drinking Waters:

The stomach assimilates TANSAN in less time than is required to absorb any known Water, the significance of which fact must be apparent even to the layman.

TANSAN helps the stomach and strengthens the kidneys and it necessarily follows that TANSAN is an all important item of every-day diet.

TANSAN is entirely free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to salted or other fabricated Waters.

TANSAN mixed with milk, wines, spirits, etc., neither impairs nor in any way alters, except to expand their respective natural flavors.

TANSAN, to the discriminating palate is, in every particular, the most satisfying and choicest of all Choice Drinking Water.

Deep in the mountain side of Takaradzuka, Japan, the source of TANSAN is beyond possibility of taint of any kind.

It flows by gravity through a rock-hewn tunnel to a sheltered inclosure and is placed in sterilized bottles of Quarts, Pints and Splits.

The flow is unvarying and superabundant—millions of gallons running to waste annually.

Visitors to the TANSAN Spring find the entire Plant open to examination—there is nothing to conceal.

Per Case of 48 Half-Bottles \$7.25

" Dozen 1.85

" Case of 100 Quarter Bottles 9.25

" Dozen 1.25

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 135.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 5th August 1912

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

EMPIRE LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India" ... Sat. Aug. 24 "E. of Britain" ... Sept. 20.
 "E. of Japan" ... Sept. 14 "Allan Line" ... Oct. 11.
 "Monteagle" ... Oct. 5 "E. of Ireland" ... Nov. 11.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.
 To Vancouver, B.C. calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
 Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
 MANILA WINGSANG Saturday, 10th Aug., 2 p.m.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUMSANG Monday, 12th Aug., Noon.
 SHANGHAI HANGSANG Tuesday, 13th Aug., Noon.
 MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 17th Aug., 2 p.m.
 KOBE & MOJI NAMSANG Monday, 19th Aug., Noon.
 TIENSIN CHIPSHING Thursday, 22nd Aug., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Chipsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lansang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Uluken, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 216.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamers DATE OF DEPARTURE.
 SHANGHAI, NANKAI, DEN OF CLAMIS About 26th Aug.
 LONDON, LEITH, CARMARTHENSHIRE 3rd Sept.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA 20th Sept.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
 THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
 HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
 HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
 SATURDAY, 10th AUGUST.
 10.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
 These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
 S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1051 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1051
 HONGKONG TO MACAO.
 Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
 Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.
 EXCURSION TO MACAO.
 SUNDAY, 11th AUGUST.
 The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.
 N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
 This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
 S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 5 p.m.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF
 HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
 S.S. "SAINAM," 689 Tons, and "NANNING," 669 Tons.
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
 HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR).
 Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers and Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID ...	AKI MARU, Capt. B. Kon, T. 12,000 MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Mores, T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KREMUSO, S'wai, MOJI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YAMATO ...	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, T. 12,500 SHINABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ...	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,000	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon. FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO ...	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Chishiro, T. 12,500	MONDAY, 19th Aug.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE ...	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Kanoshita, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug.
NANKAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, T. 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBE ...	JINSEN MARU, Capt. Machida, T. 4,000	MONDAY, 12th Aug.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Cargo only.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

S.S. HIROSHIMA MARU, Tons 1,000, Mon. 12th Aug.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
1st class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$66	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamers' Calling ports in Japan.
 For further information apply to
 Telephone Nos. 212 & 1241.
 T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	10th Aug. 11th night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	19th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	15th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	17th " 3 1/2 night.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	20th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."
 AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Two "new" steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Ansei, Okeana, Linan, Okawa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
 These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares.—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

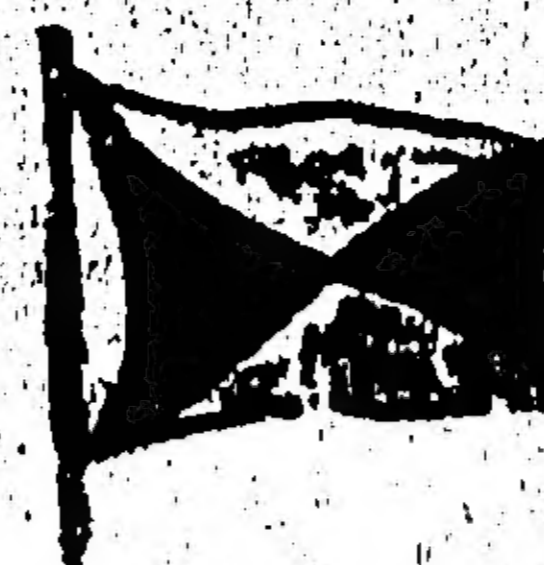
For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 86.
 August, 6th August, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.



Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 12th Aug., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 19th Aug., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 6th August, 1912.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tiltroom	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Aug.
Tibodas	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tjikini	SHANGHAI	2nd half Aug.	JAVA	2nd half Aug.
Tjiklatap	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Aug.
Tijuanas	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	JAVA	1st half Sept.
Tijiwong	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tijimahi	JAVA	1st half Sept.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Sept.
Tijimancoek	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-Indies on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375

York Building.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG: (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Aug. 13th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Aug. 20th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Sept. 10th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	11,000	W. W. Greene	Oct. 8th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Scurves. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer "Tenyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELING, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 20th August, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.
 Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 3, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, February 1, 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passages and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

A Holiday Going Home?

at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday.
 See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY
 Every "traveler" who takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
 Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Foz Signal. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for passengers under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute.

The Cost is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan, and Honolulu the cost is £46. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £48 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES for Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

Steamers:
 • Penia 9,000 Tons Starting Aug. 27th, at 1 p.m.
 • Korea 18,000 " " Sept. 1st, at 1 p.m.
 • Siberia 18,000 " " Sept. 17th, at 1 p.m.

Intermediate Steamers.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier) Telephone No. 141.

FRED. J. HALTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1912.

WING KER & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENGRAVING

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

LOG BOOK.

Flushing to be Fortified.
 The Netherlands Government has decided to carry out plans for the enlargement and fortification of Flushing Harbour. The plans will be carried out in spite of the protests of Belgium and France, and will prevent any attempt to enter the Scheldt.

The work will commence early in 1913, and will cost about five and a half million guilders.

Passenger Traffic Between Korea and Japan.

In order to provide better facilities for travellers between Japan and Korea, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha and the Ohosen Yusen Kaisha have entered into an agreement to issue through tickets between Chemulpo, Mokpo, Fusan and Gensan in Korea, and Kobe, Osaka, Moji and Shimoda in Japan. The agreement has been already signed and was to come into force on and after August 1. Through bills of lading will also be issued. Some further arrangements for the convenience of travellers are under consideration.

New Japanese Cruiser.

The Yahagi, a cruiser built at the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard at Nagasaki was transferred to the Naval Department on the 27th of July. She is to be equipped and armed at the Sasebo Arsenal. The Yahagi is a sister ship to the Hirado which was recently handed over to the Naval Authorities by the Kawasaki Dockyard.

Mediterranean Fleet.

At Fanny Stratford recently Mr. Walter Long, M.P., said Mr. Lloyd George's idea of the land, shackled in the chains of feudalism, was idle nonsense. No Liberal land legislation would materially affect the prosperity of the country.

Our practical evacuation of the Mediterranean, Mr. Long observed, was the gravest and most momentous step in our naval history. He had reason to believe that definite steps had been taken in the direction indicated, but he hoped after the maneuvers the Government would send back to the Mediterranean battleships or armoured cruisers of the invincible type. The Government ought to take the country into its confidence, for the people would make sacrifices cheerfully for an adequate Navy.

German Submarines.

Stronuous efforts are now being made by the Navy Department to enrol recruits for the submarine branch, which, under the terms of the Navy Law Amendment Act is assured of rapid development. The numerical strength of the submarine flotilla having been fixed at 72 "sea-going" units, of which no less than 54 are to be provided with full crews, the authorities desire to render this branch independent of the usual manning source by making service in it purely voluntary. It is proposed accordingly to enrol the necessary number of men by offering special inducements, and to train them exclusively for this service. Each recruit from the moment of entry up to his discharge will have no concern with any part of the Navy but the submarine flotilla, and as a submarine specialist, continuously employed in the most perilous service which the Navy has to offer, it is considered right that he should enjoy special privileges and emoluments. The full conditions of entry and service have not yet been published, but the papers say that the Navy Department is confident of receiving as many applications as it can conveniently entertain. Although the German submarines already completed appear to have slung very well, and to have proved themselves handy boats, their small displacement and consequently limited field of action can hardly be held to justify the appellation of "sea-going" concerning them. It is possible, therefore, says "The Navy," that the actual numerical strength of the flotilla at its highest figure will not fall far short of a hundred boats.

Inaba-Maru's Cold Trip Across the Pacific.

The N.Y.K. steamer Inaba-maru, which is due at Yokohama from Seattle on the 1st inst, was 1,082 miles from Yokohama at noon on the 25th instant. According to a wireless from the steamer, snow fell on the morning of the 25th, and passengers were compelled to wear their winter clothing.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, OHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Paris, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
" PISA 15th Aug.	S.S. F. B. ELOW 15th Aug.
" O. J. D. AHLERS 22nd Aug.	S.S. GOLDENFELS 27th Aug.
" C. F. LAESZ 11th Sept.	S.S. BRISGAVIA 6th Sept.
" ARCADIA 24th Sept.	S.S. SUBVIA 12th Sept.
For further particulars apply to—	S.S. PRUSSIAN 16th Sept.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office

LOG BOOK.

France's Naval Programme for 1913.

The French naval programme for 1913 includes a total of 51 vessels, and the chief expenditure is to be devoted to battleships. Eleven vessels of this class are in the list, being a larger number than at any previous time. In 1913 two battleships, the Jean Bart and Courbet, nine destroyers, and eight submarines are to be completed; five battleships, three destroyers, ten submarines, a mine layer and a transport to be continued; and four battleships, probably of 25,500 tons, mounting three quadruple turrets for 13.4 in. guns, to be put in hand, two of them in dockyards, as well as three destroyers, three submarines, a gunboat and a despatch vessel. The characteristics of the Jean Bart and the Courbet are well known, and the three battleships of 1912 are of the same type, but with somewhat larger displacement. The three destroyers which are to be laid down will be of a powerful type with a displacement of 850 tons, carrying two 4.7 in. guns and two smaller, as well as two torpedo tubes. The complement will be six officers and 75 men. The submarines will be of larger type than the unfortunate Vendémiaire, and are to be provided with eight launching tubes. The surface speed is to be 30 knots. The complement will be three officers and 37 men.

One hundred and thirty German warships, exclusive of torpedo boats and submarines, are now in service, according to the "Rangliste" mentioned in the foregoing paragraph. The number includes: 32 battleships, 8 coast-defence armoured cruisers, 18 large cruisers, 41 small cruisers, 6 gunboats, 8 river gunboats, 8 school ships, and 14 special ships. Of these 130 warships, 79 belong to the Baltic stations, and 51 to the North Sea. The State dockyard at Kiel is responsible for the good condition of 58 ships, and the Wilhelmshaven yard for 50, while Danzig undertakes the repair of 22.

MATCH FACTORY FOR
FILIPINOS.

According to the "Cable news" American, Senor Isabela de los Reyes, member elect for the municipal board, is laying plans for the establishment of a Filipino match factory, every cent of the capital of which is to be Filipino, with a Filipino at its head and all Filipino employees.

He estimates that it would be necessary to raise an actual working capital of P42000, for the purchase of the necessary machinery and equipment, and an extra P15,000 to fall back on until the factory was in thorough working order. He also estimates that matches may be made in one year in sufficient quantity to bring in a profit of P15,000. A committee is to be appointed to discuss the ways and means of getting together the needed capital and a large number of well-to-do Filipinos have been invited to attend and to purchase stock in the new concern.

Found Hanging:
A Chinese man was removed to the hospital in a semi-conscious state; he was found hanging from a near St. Anthony's Church.

Fell From a Verandah:
A woman fell from a verandah yesterday at Yumme and has been removed to the hospital.

To Sail

Hongkong-New York.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL.(With liberty to call at the
Molokai Coast.)S.S. "INVERLYDE"
on or about 10th September, 1912.For Freight and further information
apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912.

Consignees

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD.FROM CALCUTTA, KOBE
AND PENANG.

The Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of cargo by her are hereby
informed that their goods will be de-
livered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or
remaining on board after 4 p.m., the
first, will be landed at Consignee's
risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.,
General Managers

Hongkong, 5th Aug., 1912.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI
SERVIZI MARITIMI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY.

The Steamship

"ISCHIA"

having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of cargo by her are hereby
informed that their goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, where delivery
may be obtained.

Perishable goods to be taken delivery of
immediately.

All claims must be sent to the office of
the Undersigned before Noon on the 17th
inst., or they will not be recognized.

All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be re-
cognized.

No claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the
13th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods must be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the 13th
inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

CARLOWITZ & CO

Agents,
Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Arcadia	P. & O. Co.	17 August, Noon
London, Leith and Antwerp	Curmarthenshire	H. M. & Co.	3 September, about
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Candia	P. & O. Co.	21 August, about
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Fuerst Buelow	H. A. L.	13 August
do do do	Brigavina	H. A. L.	5 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	11 September
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	23 August
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Prosson	H. A. L.	16 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	14 August, d'light
Naples, Leith and Rotterdam	Glenroy	S. T. & Co.	22 August, about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Luetzow	M. & Co.	21 August, Noon
Capoports via Mauritius	Duncker	Bank Line	10 September
Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, &c.	Baron Cawdor	G & Co.	15 August, about

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Atholl	D. & Co.	23 August, about
do	Amelia	H. A. L.	31 August, about
New York, via Suez Canal	Inverlyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Ducro Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco, etc.	Tenyo Maru	T. K. K.	20 August
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.
San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	27 August, 1 p.m.
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	1 September
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Yokohama Maru	N. Y. K.	13 August, 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	17 August, 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 September, 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Lord Derby	Bank Line	15 August
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	24 August, 6 p.m.
do do do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October, 6 p.m.

Australia.

Australian Ports	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	17 August, Noon
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjiliwong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Dilvara	D. S. & Co.	15 August
do do do	Kumsang	J. M. & Co.	12 August, Noon
Bombay via Singapore and Penang	Ischia	G. & Co.	13 August, Noon
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Kawachi Maru	N. Y. K.	19 August
Kadut and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of August
Japan	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	F. half August
do	Tjimanook	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	20 August, about
do do do	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	14 August p.m.
Yokohama and Kobe	Maitra	J. M. & Co.	14 August, Noon
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	28 August, about
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, Noon
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	13 August, 4 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	19 August, 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	13 August, 11 a.m.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	11 August, Noon
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Ludwig	M. & Co.	21 August, about
Shanghai and Kobe	Jinsen Maru	N. Y. K.	12 August
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Colombo Maru	N. Y. K.	14 August
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Ja'maga	D. S. & Co.	18 August
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Pisa	H. A. L.	15 August
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nippon	A. N. & Co.	20 August, about
do do do do	Palma	P. & O. Co.	22 August, about
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	23 August, about
Shanghai	Tjikini	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	15 August, about
do	Chinhua	B. & S.	15 August, 4 p.m.
do	Anhui	B. & S.	17 August, M'night
do	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	11 August, d'light
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	4 September

Consignees

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREITENBURG.IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

His Steamship

"KLEIST"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby informed that their goods, with
the exception of Opium, Treasure and
Valuables, are being landed and stored
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, where delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
unless intimation is received from the
Consignees before noon to-day request-
ing it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the
14th of Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
14th of Aug., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the
21st of August, 1912, or they will
not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELOCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

Consignee

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SARDINIA"

Arrived Hongkong on 6th Aug., 1912.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON,
MALTA, PORT SAID,
SUZEE and STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-
named vessel are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s
Godowns at Kowloon, where each Con-
signment will be sorted out Mark by
Mark and delivery can be obtained as
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here
unless instructions are given to the
contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days in-
cluding date of arrival will be subject to
rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's sur-
veyors, Messrs. Goddard and Angles,
at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be re-
cognized.

No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godowns.

H. W. D. SHALLARD,

Agent Superintending.

Hongkong, 6th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 6th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 6th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 6th Aug., 1912.

Hongkong, 6th Aug., 1912.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Rubi, arrived 9th Aug.
from Manila, &c.:—
Campe, Miss A. Scott, James
Campe, T.
Per s.s. Hupeh, arrived 10th Aug.
from Shanghai:—
Horo
Kienko

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, July 2, 1912.

Arrival from China:—Yang Tze.

The following have passed the

Canal:—Benvenue, Bernoo, Galtchay,

Flintshire, Lutzow, Yoddo, Kioto.

Arrivals from China:—J. Ford,

Lariss, Ernest Simons.

The following vessels have passed

the Canal:—Kitano Maru, Suoria,

Titan, Telemobus.

London, July 12.

Arrivals from China:—Caledonia,

Kilano Maru.

The following vessels have passed

the Canal:—Aldous, Persous,

Sardina, Sthonia, Tranquobar.

London, July 13.

Arrivals from China:—Flintshire,

Goeben, Matoppo.

The following vessels have passed

the Canal:—Belgavia, Glatheby

Hyson, Indramahla, Kleist, Nara,

Sardina, Africa, Arabien.

London, July 19.

Arrivals from China:—Sithonia,

Vandalia, Arcadia.

The following vessels passed the

Canal:—Achilles, Bayara, Bonalder.

Derfflinger, Iyo Maru, Pelio, Peleus.

London, July 28.

Arrivals from China:—Nora,

Porous.

The following vessels have passed

the Canal:—Autonor, Atsuta Maru,

Ceylon, Lothian, Nippon, Pathan,

Syna, Walton Hall.

London, July 26.

Arrivals from China:—Hyson,

Iyo Maru, Arabien.

The following vessels have passed

the Canal:—Machon, Nora, Ulysses,

Scandia.

The following vessels have passed the

Canal:—Caledonia, Prinz Ludwig,

Prometheus, Salsio, Tydona.

London, August 2.

Arrivals from China:—Andalusia,

Derfflinger, Hector, Schynkill.

The following vessels passed the

Canal:—Benlomon, Hirano Maru

Palms, P. R. Friedrich, Seneca,

Stentor, Den of Glamis.

London, August 3rd.

Arrival from China:—Syria.

London, August 6.

Arrival from China:—Salsio.

The following vessels have passed

the Canal:—Hitachi Maru, Liberia,

Bramley.

August 9th.

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 29.74 29.73

Temperature 81 87

Humidity 81 65

Rain 0.07 —

TIDE TABLE.

Aug. 6th to 12th Aug., 1912

Time	High Water Hongkong Mean Time.	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.
Tues. 6	10 52	5 37
Wed. 7	10 44	5 32
Thurs. 8	10 35	5 24
Fri. 9	10 27	5 14
Satur. 10	10 18	5 07
Sun. 11	10 10	5 00
Mon. 12	10 02	4 53

HOTEL LISTS.

ASTON HOUSE.

Angelini	Lee Wong, Mr.
Arnold, J. B.	Lugbill, V.
Austin, E. W.	Mass, Rev. and
Biot, L.	Mrs. O. H.
Broas, A. de	Muller, A.
Burdett, H. H.	Olson, C. G.
Byrne, J. D.	Petersen, H. O.
Campbell, J.	Robinson, H. P.
Chopard, F. A.	Ross, F. E.
David, J. A.	Rottoch, E.
Granado, A.	Rongean, E.
Graham, J.	Rosa, B. A.
Green, J. W.	Stan, A.
James, D.	Taylor, F. W.
Lansing, G.	Walker, T. E.
Lee, J. H.	Wright, H. M.</

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 9, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, -Moi Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, -Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, -Shiu	" 20
" Breast, -Nagu Lam	" 16
" Soup, -Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak, -Ngau Yuk Pa	" 20
" do. -Sirloin Cotom -Ngau Lau	" 30
" Sausages, -Ngau Chuan	" 24
Bullock's Brains, - "Know	per set 45
" Tongue fresh, -Ngau Li	each 45
" corned, -Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, -Ngau Tan	" 12
" Heart, -Ngau Sum	" 18
" Hump, Salt, -Ngau Kin	" 9
" Feet, -Ngau Kask	" 9
" Kidneys, -Ngau Yi	" 18
" Tail, -Ngau Moi	" 12
" Liver, -Ngau Kon	lb. 12
" Tripe (undressed), -Ngau To	" 6
Calve Head & Feet, -Ngau Chai-lau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, -Young Poi Kwat	lb. 22
" Leg, -Young Poi	" 20
" Shoulder, -Young Shau	" 22
Pigs Chitlings, -Chu Chong	per set 24
" Brains, -Chu Know	lb. 12
" Feet, -Chu Kark	" 25
" Head, -Chu Tan	each 15
" Heart, -Chu Sum	each 13
" Kidneys, -Chu Yiu	" 9
" Liver, -Chu Gon	lb. 30
Pork Chop, -Chu Pui Kwat	" 20
" Corned, -Ham Chu Yuk	" 24
" Log, -Chu Po	" 15
" Fat or Lard, -Chu Yau	" 15
Sheep Head and Feet, -Chu Kark	set 50
" Heart, -Young Sum	each 6
" Kidneys, -Young Yiu	" 9
" Liver, -Young Gon	lb. 24
Smoking Pigs, To Order -Chu Chai	" 20
Suet, Beef -Sang Ngau Yau	" 22
" Mutton, -Sang Young Yau	" 20
Veal, -Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, -Ngau Chai Chuan	" 20

POULTRY.

Chickens, -Kai Chai	lb. 32
Capons, Large, Small, -Sin Kai	" 20
Ducks, -Ap	each 20
Doves, -Pan Kau	per doz 24
Eggs, Hen -Kai Tan	lb. 36
Fowls, Canton, -Kai	" 32
" Hainan, -Hoi Nam Kai	" 27
Geese, -Ngai	pair 1
Geese, Wild, -Shang-ho Yea Ngai	each 1
Musk Deer, -Wong Keng	" 1
Hare, Shanghai, -Hu Chai	" 1
Partridge, -Che Khoo	pair \$ 1
Pheasant, -Shan Kai	each 32
Pigeons, Canton, -Pak Kup	" 25
" Hoihow, -Hoi How Pak Kup	" 25
Quail, -Um Chun	dozen 1
Rice Birds, -Wo Fa Cheul	each 1
Saipo, -Sa Choy	lb. 05
Turkeys, Cook, -Pior Kai Kung	" 45
" Hen, -Na	" 1
Wild Ducks, -Shai -Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, -Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton -Sang-Shing Sui Ap	" 1

FISH.

Barbel, -Ka Yu	lb. 9
Bream, -Bin Yu	" 17
Canton Fresh Water Fish, -Hoi Sin Yu	" 17
Carp, -Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, -Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, -Man Yu	" 18
Crabs, -Hai	" 20
Dabbie Fish, -Muk Yu	" 16
Dot, -Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dace, -Wong Mei Lun	" 12
Dog Fish, -Tit Tu Sa	" 9
Eels, Congor, -Hoi Mann	" 16
" Fresh water, -Tam Sin Yu	" 17
Eels, Yellow, -Wong Sin	" 32
Frogs, -Tien Kai	" 60
Garoupa, -Sek Pan	" 24
Gudgeon, -Pak Kap Yu	" 24
Herring, -Tao Pak	" 40
Halibut, -Cheung Kwan Kup	" 24
Labrus, -Wong Fa Yu	" 32
Leach, -Wu	" 45
Lobsters, -Ling Ha	" 32
Mackerel, -Chai Yu	" 44
Monk Fish, -Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet, -Chai Yu	" 22
Oysters, -Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, -Kai Kung Yu	" 17
Perch, -Tau Loo	" 9
Pike, -Pa Paw Poong	" 20
Plaice, -Fan Yu	" 28
Pomfret, Black, -Hak Chong	" 40
Pomfret, White, -Pak Chong	" 48
Prawn, -Ming Ha	" 19
Ray, -Pa Pa Sa	" 17
Rock Fish, -Sek Ka Kung	" 10
Roach, -Chai Yu	" 10

肉食

Salmon, -Ma Yan Y	lb. 50
Shark, -Sa Yu	" 11
Skate, -Po Yu	" 48
Shrimps, -Ha	" 45
Snapper, -Lap Yu	" 26
Soles, -Tat Sa Yu	" 20
Tench, -Wan Yu	" 28
Turbot, -Cho How Yu	" 60
Turtles, small, fresh water, -Kork Yu	" 1
White Bait, -Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS

Almonds, -Hung Yau	lb. 30
Apples (California), -Kam San Ping Kho	" 1
" (Chefoo), -Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 1
" Small, -Hoi Tong	each 1
" Custard, -Fan Lai Chai	lb. 4
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, -San Shing Heang Chiu	" 15
" (brides), Macao, -San Heung Chiu	" 15
Chestnuts, Chinese, -Foong Lut	" 15
Carambola, -Young Tue	each 10
Cocoanuts, -Yeh Tso	" 8
Lemons, China, -Ning Moong	" 8
" America, -Kum San Ning Moon	" 10
Lichees Dried, -Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 20
" Fresh	each 15
Limes, (Saigon), -Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1
Mango, Manila, -Lai Sung Mong	doz 30
Mangosteens, -San Chuk Tso	" 10
Oranges, (Canton), -San-shing Tim Ching	" 30
" Sweet	" 10
Pears, (American), -Kam San Shoot Lay	" 10
" (Canton), -Cooking, -Sa Lay	" 10
Peanuts, -Ta Sang	" 15
Perseimons Large, -Hung Chie	" 15
Pine-apples, 1st quality, -Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd - Chung-tang Paw Law	" 8
Plantain, -Tai Chou	lb. 3
Plums, -Swatow, Hung Lai	each 15
Pumelo, Siam, -Chim Lo Yau	" 15
" Shanghai, -Lo Kwat	lb. 15
Walnuts, -Hop Tuo	" 15
" Green, -Sang Hop Tuo	" 15
Water Melon, -Am, -Kam San Sai Kwa	each 15
" (China) Sai Kwa	" 3
Grapes, -Sang Po Tai Tso	lb. 1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung-hoi, Ah Chi	lb. 1
Cheuk	" 1
Beans, (French), Macao, -Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 1
" (French) Shanghai, -Sheung Hai Pin	" 1
" Tau	" 1
" Sprout, -Ah Cho	" 5
" Long, -Tau Ko	" 8
Beet Root, -Hung Chai Tau	each 2
Brinjals, Green, -Ching Yuen	" 5
" Red, -Hung Kor	" 5
Cabbage, Chinese, com, -Kai Choy	" 10
Cabbage Red, -Hung Yea Choy	" 12
Cabbage, Shanghai, -Yeh Chai	" 12
Cane Shoots, bunch, -Kau Shan	lb. 1
Cauliflower, Large size, -Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1
" Medium size, -Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
" Small size, -Sai Yen Chai Fa	" 1
Carrots, -Kam Sham	lb. 10
Celery, Chinese, -Tong Kan Chai	" 10
" English, -Young Kan Chai	" 10
Chillies Dried, -Gon Lat Chiu	" 20
" Red, -Hung Far Chiu	" 12
" Green, -Ching Lat Chiu	" 12
Curry Stuff, English, -Kar Lee Chai Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, -Ching Kwa	" 2
Ritter Squash, -Fu Kwa	" 10
Garlic, -Que Tau	" 8
Ginger, young, -San Tse Keung	" 8
" old, -Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, -Lik Kan	" 10
Indian Corn, -Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, -Yeung Sang Chai	lb. 6
Water Cress, -Ma Tai	" 10
" Mandarin, -Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, -Sang Cho Koo	each 10
Mush Melon, Amer, -Kam-san Hong Kwa	lb. 15
Okroes	" 10
Onions Bombay, -Yeung Chong Tau	" 10
" Green, -Sang Chong	" 6
" Shanghai, -Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 6
Papaw, 1st qual, -Tai Man Sau Kue	each 10
" 2nd Chong	" 8
Paraley, -Kun Cho	" 5
Green Peas, -Ching Tau	lb. 3
Potatoes, Sweet, -Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, -Shang-hoi Shu Tea	" 3
" Japan, -Yut Poon Shu Tea	" 8
" American, -Fa Ki Shu Tea	" 8
" Foochow, -Foo-chow Shu Tea	" 3
Pumpkin, -Tong Kwa	" 5
Radish, -Hung Lo Pak Tai	" 1
Rhubarb (Fresh), -Tai Wong	" 10
Sage, -Tao So	" 8
Shallots, -Gon Chong Tau	" 4
Snapach, -Yin Chai	" 8
Tomatoes, -Fan Ker	" 8
" Wun Tan	" 5
" Panti, (Long), -Lo Pak	" 5
" English, -Yeung Lo Pak	" 2
Vegetable Marrow, -Chit Kwa	" 3
" (American), -Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 10
Water Cress, -Sai Young Cho	" 5
Lily root, -Lin Ngau	" 6
Yams, -Ta Shu	" 6

生口

海鮮

菓子

菜蔬

ROMANISATION OF CHINESE.

Romanisation of the Chinese language, by which is meant the expression of the sound-values of Chinese characters through the letters of the Latin alphabet, is anything but a new idea. It has been successfully carried out, in a limited sense, by missionaries of various denominations who have published hymns, and even portions of the Bible, written as explained above, with perhaps the addition of a few diacritical marks to mark the all-important tones. The limitation of such a system lies in the fact that although a convert may readily learn to read the prayers and hymns of his church, he cannot apply the system beyond such literatures as that with which he is already familiar; so that a passage taken at random, say, from a history, and transliterated in precisely the same way, would yield no meaning whatever, beyond the range of guess-work. In other words, a student of romanised Chinese can only read what he has learnt to read. It has long been, and apparently still remains, the day-dream of many to romanise the Chinese language, and thus shake off the shackles of the written character, and secure freedom from the long drudgery involved in the acquisition of this extraordinary script.

While holding firmly to the belief that efforts in this direction, owing to insuperable difficulties presented by the language, will always be confined to the domain of dreamland, it may be well to take note of such attempts as may from time to time be brought forward. The first point to achieve is to get some system of transliteration which would be accepted by all nations alike, which of course could only be done by very liberal compromise all round; not to mention that serious students of Chinese easily familiarise themselves with the systems prevailing in countries not their own, and do not actually feel the need of the uniform system to obtain which so much energy is expended. M. Guernier has just published a pamphlet entitled *Notes sur la Prononciation de la Langue Mandarine*, in which he advocates what he considers to be a scientific reproduction of Chinese sounds. For instance, "very good," which English students are accustomed to under the guise of *chen hao*, becomes with M. Guernier *chen hao*. A still more elaborate system; and one by which it is claimed that ordinary business and other documents can be written and read—because the transliteration gives the actual pronunciation of the Chinese words—has now been issued in the form of a "bulletin" by a body which styles itself "The Chinese Sound-Word Society," and takes up in good earnest the question of transliterating Chinese in such a way as to be intelligible to the world at large.

This system, we are told by the publishing committee of the society, is "based upon the sound of the word," and has been constructed with a view to displace all existing European systems, "none of which starts from a logical principle." It is contended that "every Chinese word is composed of a single consonant and a single vowel," no composite consonants or diphthongs being admitted. Twenty-three vowels in all have been discovered by analysis, and to produce these by transliteration, together with nineteen consonants, a mixture of Roman, Greek, and Russian letters has been employed, in several cases with considerable ingenuity. Thus *a*, which is used to represent the sound *ai*, is turned upside down, *a*, for the sound *ai*, where the letters are transposed. The Greek *gamma* is used to express either *n* or *ng*, for the astounding reason that "there is no difference in actual pronunciation" between *name*, *bright*, and *people*, three words which are distinguished in all English systems as *ming*, *ming*, and *min*, respectively. For one concession we must be thankful. The committee tell us that their object is "by no means to secure the disappearance of the old form of the Chinese script," so that Chinese literature, which, with the abolition of the character, would necessarily perish, will still remain a treasure for ever. *L. & O. Express.*

CAMEL SPREAD PLAGUE.

Carcass of Dead Beast Caused an outbreak.

The "Paris Medical" publishes some observations which throw an important light on the cases of plague which occurred in Russia some time ago. As far back as 1907 Dr. Klodnitzky noticed in the Caspian Sea, a slight outbreak of plague. Three women were attacked, and he was able to establish, after inquiry, that they had all three been engaged in handling the carcasses of a camel which had died from some unknown cause. Later, in April 1911, plague appeared in a little place in the district of Kamysch-Samara. Six persons were attacked with plague, and all had eaten of a camel that had died.

At the end of September, in the same year, another camel in the district died, and then an autopsy was made. There were no clear indications of any injuries to account for death, but in the viscera the doctor found a bacillus identical with that of Yersin, the cultures of which reproduced plague in animals which were inoculated. Toward the end of the same month other human beings were attacked, and the outbreak coincided with the death of a camel, and tests with the blood produced a typical plague bacillus. Dr. Klodnitzky has no doubt that the cases of plague in the human beings owed their origin to eating the flesh of plague-stricken camels; and he suggests that the camels in question had been eating herbage which had become infected by camels suffering from the disease.

THE PERSONALITY OF TANG SHAO-YI.

In private life (says the Tientsin correspondent of the Central-China Post), Tang Shao-yi is a man whose acquaintance is well worth cultivating. His knowledge of the Chinese Classics is profound; and the ease with which he speaks and writes the English language is a constant surprise to the foreigners who are privileged to know him. He is a man of great dignity of bearing; has the pleasant manners of the old school; and has the art of making visitors feel quite at ease as soon as they are introduced to him. But it is in home life that he is seen at his best. Everything that a father could do for his children, Tang has done for his; and the affection shown to him by his family is one of the most pleasing sights I have witnessed. One attempted to write more fully about a man who has been so grossly misrepresented; but it will suffice if I say that he is still mourning for his wife, to whom he was deeply attached, and whose death has mellowed his character in a way that can only be appreciated by those who knew him in earlier years. This is not the Tang Shao-yi of the yellow press; but it is a word picture of the real man by one who knows him.

INFECTED LYMPH.

The discussion in Parliament on July 5 on the origin of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease draws attention to the remarkable evidence of Mr. S. Stockman, M.R.C.V.S., Chief Veterinary Officer to the Board of Agriculture, before the Departmental Committee appointed by the President to inquire into the disease. He stated that there was no law to prevent any man from importing the virus of foot and mouth disease and starting to experiment with it in this country. It was possible that outbreaks of disease amongst stock could be started from careless handling of such virus, and in the United States outbreaks had been traced to the use of contaminated vaccine virus. Glycerinated vaccine virus could be contaminated with the virus of foot and mouth disease, and its activity might be retained for a long time.

To regret one's own past experience is to arrest one's own development. Newsboy Fined. One of the newsboys employed by the "Hongkong Telegraph" appeared at the Police Court this morning on a charge of selling newspapers without a license. He was fined \$1.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.

The following is Messrs. Wright and Hornby's weekly share report:— Although the amount of business transacted during the period under review has been small, the market closes firm and the tone more cheerful. Rubber is quoted from London at 4/10 3/4 per lb. firm and the share market closed firm. Bar Silver is quoted at 28.1-10 per oz. for ready and 28.3-16 per oz. for forward delivery, quiet. Exchange on London opened at 111.13-10 T.T. Bank.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have sold at \$830 and \$827.1-2 closing with sellers at the latter rate; London quotes \$84/-/. The following is the ninety-fourth report of the Court of Directors to the ordinary half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on the 17th instant. The net profits including \$1,953,135.15, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts, amount to \$4,860,054.88. The Directors recommend the transfer of \$250,000 from the Profit and Loss Account to credit of the Silver Reserve Fund, which Fund will then stand at \$17,000,000. They also recommend writing off Bank Premises Account the sum of \$250,000. After making these transfers and deducting Remuneration to Directors there remains for appropriation \$4,354,054.88, out of which the Directors recommend the payment of a Dividend of Two Pounds Sterling per Share, viz., \$240,000, which at 2/0.1-16, the rate of the day, will absorb \$2,303,760.24. The Balance \$1,960,281.64 to be carried to New Profit and Loss Account. Sterling Reserve Fund. The holding of \$1,200,000 2.1-2 per cent. Consols has been written down by \$24,000 to \$900,000, and now stands in the Books at 75; "Other Sterling Securities" have also been written down to the extent of about \$9,500. To effect these adjustments and maintain the Fund at \$1,500,000, British and Indian Government guaranteed stocks to the face value of \$41,500, costing \$33,569.1s. 3d., were purchased and added to "Other Sterling Securities" bringing the amount under that heading to \$400,500 written down to \$335,400. The expenditure was met out of the earnings of the half-year. Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires remain unchanged with sellers at \$354. China Fires can be placed at \$133. Shipping.—Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboats have buyers at \$26 and China & Manilla at \$3.4 after sales. Star Ferries have buyers at \$40 with no shares offering, expect at an advance. Douglas's are quiet at \$20 and Indos at \$71. Shell Transports have improved from 101/0 to 105/- middle price. Refineries.—China Sugars have changed hands at \$116 and \$115.1-2 and closed in demand at the latter figure. Luzons have probable buyers at \$33.1-4. Mining.—Tronohs are quoted from London at 73/0 middle. Rauba have buyers at \$3.3-4 and sellers at \$4.00. Chinese Engineering are quoted from London at 33/0 middle and Pahang Consolidated at 9/0 middle. Langkats after large sales at Tls. 60 and Tls. 80.1-2, closed in demand at the latter rate. Docks Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong Docks have buyers at \$45, Shanghai Docks are quoted from the North at Tls. 50. Sellers. Kowloon Wharves are firm with buyers at \$81 1/2. Hongkong Wharves are quoted from the North at Tls. 94 buyers. Lands Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have sold at \$101 1/2 ad. v. and close in demand at \$101 1/2. Kowloon Lands at \$84 and West Points at \$4 1/2 are still enquired for. Humphreys Estates are wanted at \$7.75 after sales at the rate. Hongkong Hotels are still in demand at \$114 and \$75. Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are obtainable at \$6. Ewings have advanced in Shanghai to Tls. 98. (Continued on page 9.)

